THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance —$2.34 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J ob Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 4
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 43

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$10.00
Two inches	3.50	4.50	8.00	12.00	18.00
Three inches	4.50	6.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	13.00	20.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	15.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
One column	25.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the correct fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office,

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C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, Corner Main and Market Streets, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27,'74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Teeth extracted without pain. •
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
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Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. B. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent s Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —38

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
May 26—1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA House Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

WILLIAM Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Corner of Main and West streets, three doors below J. K. Eyer's store, Bloomsburg, Pa.
All orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
April 27, '77-tf

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancanshire	10,000,00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Ætna of Hartford	500,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$178,925,000

March 26,'77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
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oct. 26, '77-1y.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.
aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. E. FRYMIER. CHAS. B. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street.
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLATS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 29, 77-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.
G. A. HERRING
RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,
(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for
GREEN HIDES
of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875-

PAINTING,
GLAZING AND PAPERING.
WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do al kinds of
PAINTING,
GLAZING,
and
PAPER HANGING.
in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.
Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.
All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited
WM. F. BODINE.
March 5'74

PATENTS.
F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents," whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for a circular.
May 4, '77-tf b & w

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Eight large Pages; 48 Columns of Choice Miscellaneous Reading Matter every week, together with selections from the pens of such writers as NASBY, OLIVER OPTIC, SYLVANUS COBB, JR., MISS LOUISE ALCOTT, WILL CARLTON, J. T. TROWBRIDGE, MARK TWAIN, and MRS. MARY HOLMES.
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THE PEOPLE'S LEDGER is an old-established and reliable weekly paper published every saturday.
H. K. CURTIS, Publisher,
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oct. 26, '77-3m

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REV. C. K. CANFIELD, A. M., Principal.
If you want to patronize a
FIRST CLASS SCHOOL,
WHERE BOARD AND TUITION ARE LOW, give us a trial.
Next term begins
MONDAY, JANUARY 21, 1878.
For information or catalogue apply to
THE PRINCIPAL,
July 27, '77-1y Orangeville, Pa.

HIGHEST AWARDS! Centennial Exhibition.
J. REYNOLDS & SON,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Thirteenth and Filbert Sts.
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURERS OF PATENTED
Wrought-Iron Air-Tight Heaters
With Shaking and Clinker-Grinding Grates for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal
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WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS.
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL,
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WROUGHT-IRON HEATERS,
Cooking Ranges, Low-down Grates, &c., &c.
Descriptive Circulars SENT FREE to any address.
EXAMINE BEFORE SELECTING.
April 27, '77-1y A & S

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM, WAGONS, &c.
First-class workjalways on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 6, 1877-tf

THE WORLD
FOR 1878.

Since the change in its proprietorship (which took place May, 1, 1876,) The World has become the brightest, sprightliest, most scholarly and popular journal in the metropolis. "It is entertaining, interesting, bright, decent, fair and truthful." It does wrong willingly to no man, no creed, no interest, and no party. THE WORLD believes the Democratic party to exist for the good of the public service. It does not believe the public service to exist for the good of the Democratic party.
THE WORLD believes the Enemy of Mankind may be trusted to attend to his particular business of stirring up strife. It therefore seeks to promote peace on earth and good will among good men.
THE WORLD believes that even the Moon has two sides. It therefore gives every honest man credit for supposing himself to be right, no matter how wrong it may hold him to be.
THE WORLD believes that sufficient unto each day are the evils thereof. It therefore considers it quite unnecessary to embitter existence to-day by fighting over the fights of yesterday.
THE WORLD believes there was some sense in the old superstition according to which every day's fortune was colored by the first objects seen in the morning. It therefore thinks that to lay on a man's breakfast table a sheet full of unclean things, angry words, personal assaults and political spites is about as likely a way of propitiating its good-will as to put spiders in his coffee.
THE WORLD believes that "man the hermit" is not to be trusted without the supervising and civilizing influence of woman, and it therefore holds that a public journal which fails to attract the attention and enlist the support of the women of the community, will neither guide the public conscience aright nor give wise counsel in public affairs.
As a mere matter of business, therefore, THE WORLD endeavors to be fair to its opponents in politics, candid in its discussion of public questions, just to all men—and "up to the latest news."
THE DAILY WORLD,
$10.00 a year, postage paid.
$5.50 six months, postage paid.
$2.75 three months, postage paid.
THE WEEKLY WORLD
$1.00 A YEAR, POSTAGE PAID,
contains all the news of the week; letters by able correspondents from all parts of the world; bright and entertaining editorials, and continued stories written expressly for THE WORLD by the best authors; full reports of the markets of the United States and foreign countries; a Farmer's Department, edited by H. D. T. Moore, the founder and for many years editor of MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER.
SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD.
$2.00 a year, postage paid.
$1.00 six months, postage paid.
CASH PREMIUMS
To the person from whom THE WORLD shall receive, previous to March 31, 1878, the money for the largest number of subscribers for one year to the WEEKLY WORLD we will give a first prize of $500. For the next largest number, a second prize of $200. For the two next largest lists of subscribers, $100.00 each. For the two next largest lists of subscribers, two prizes of $75.00 each. For the six next largest lists, six prizes of $50.00 each. For the eleven next largest lists, eleven prizes of $25.00 each.
Those desirous of competing for these prizes, which are offered in addition to the regular club premiums) will please write for full particulars to
"THE WORLD," 35 Park Row, New York.
Jan 4, '78-4W

THOMAS B. HARTMAN. ALBERT HARTMAN.
HARTMAN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
TEAS, CANNED FRUIT,
CIGARS,
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SNUFF,
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Spices of all kinds, Glass & Queensware,
FINE GROCERIES,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
AND GENERAL LINE OF
Family Provisions
RUPERT'S OLD STAND.
RUPERT BLOCK,
4th door below Market street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ Goods delivered to all parts of the town
April 27, '77-tf

The Great New Medicine!

A Health-Giving Power!
PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.
VIGORENE
Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. Its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration.
It has immediate effect upon the digestive organs, which, when impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a nasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, as turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleansed up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's,
93 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.
"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Hendershott's DRUG STORE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 18, '78-1y.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN
Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

VEGETINE
For Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fever.

Or what is more commonly termed Fever and Ague, with pain in the loins and through the back, and indescribable chilly sensation down the spine, an irresistible disposition to yawn, pain in the eyes, which is increased by moving them, a fine tinge in the skin, and great listlessness and debility, Vegetine is a safe and positive remedy. It is compounded exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it is one of the greatest cleansers of the blood that is or can be put together. Vegetine does not stop with breaking chills and fever, but it extends its wonderful influence into every part of the human system, and entirely eradicates every taint of disease. Vegetine does not act as a powerful cathartic, or debilitate the bowels and cause the patient to dread other serious complaints which must inevitably follow; but it strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restores the liver and kidneys to healthy action, regulates the bowels, and assists Nature in performing all the duties that devolve upon her.
Thousands of invalids are suffering to-day from the effects of poisonous mineral poisons, frightful quantities of quinine, and poison doses of arsenic, neither of which ever have, or ever could, reach the true cause of their complaint.

VEGETINE
works in the human system in perfect harmony with nature's laws, and while it is pleasant to the taste, genial to the stomach, and mild in its influence on the bowels, it is absolute in its action on disease, and in not a few instances the most intricate, purging invalids into false hope that they are being cured. Vegetine is a purely Vegetable Medicine, compounded upon scientific principles, and is indorsed by the best physicians where its virtues have been tested, is recommended only where medicine is needed, and is not a mixture of cheap whisky sold under the cloak of bitters.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.
My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. A few bottles of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite. S. H. TILDEN,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE.
Police Testimony.
BOSTON, Nov. 18, 1875.
H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:
Dear Sir—During the past five years I have had ample opportunity to judge of the merits of Vegetine. My wife has used it for complaints attending a lady of delicate health, with more beneficial results than any thing else which she ever tried. I have given it to my children under almost every circumstance attend a large family, and always with marked benefit. I have taken it myself with such great benefit that I cannot find words to express my unqualified appreciation of its goodness.
While performing my duties as a police officer in this city, it has been my lot to fall in with a great deal of sickness. I unhesitatingly recommend Vegetine, and I never knew of a case where it did not prove all that was claimed for it. Particularly in cases of debilitated or impoverished state of the blood, its effects are really wonderful; and, for all complaints arising from an impure state of the blood, it appears to work like a charm; and I do not believe there are any circumstances under which Vegetine can be used with injurious results; and it will always afford me pleasure to give any further information as to what I know about Vegetine.
WILLIAM B. HILL, Police Station 4.

VEGETINE
Is Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, Boston,
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.
jan

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
In pursuance of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, the undersigned Committee of the person and estate of Daniel Gearhart, a lunatic of Roaringcreek township in said county, will expose to public sale on the premises on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1878,
commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, a certain
TRACT OF LAND,
situate in Roaringcreek township, County of Columbia, containing
ONE HUNDRED ACRES
more or less, bounded by lands of Franklin Yocum, Cox's heirs, Peter Gearhart and Frederick Doty, whereon is erected
Two Good Dwelling Houses,
a Bank Barn and other out-buildings.
ALSO, all that certain tract, township and county aforesaid, containing
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES,
more or less, bounded by lands of Christian Shultz survey, Mary Bader's survey, lands of William and Elijah Yocum and William Lemon survey and others, sold subject to the following exceptions and reservations. All coal of a mineral or fossil character, all iron ore, and all other minerals of all and every description and all mines which now are or hereafter may be operated, together with free ingress and egress to and for Charles S. Coxe, his heirs and assigns.
ALSO, another piece or parcel of land, situate in township and county aforesaid, containing 20 ACRES and 18 perches bounded by lands of Franklin Yocum, J. F. Pfahler, and other lands of the said Gearhart.
The above will be sold as a whole or in lots described so as to suit purchasers.
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.
JAMES KEIFFER, Committee.
jan. 4, 1878-ts

The Seaside Library.
Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $3 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

155. The Count of Monte-Cristo, Alex Dumas	40c
156. The King's Own, by Capt. Marryat	10c
157. Hand and Glove, By Amelia B. Edwards	10c
158. Treasure Trove, by Samuel Lover	20c
159. The Phantom Ship, by Captain Marryat	10c
160. The Black Tulip, by Alexander Dumas	10c
161. The World Well Lost, by E. Lynn Linton	20c
162. Shirley, Charlotte Bronte	20c
163. Frank Mildmay, by Captain Marryat	10c
164. A Young Wife's Story, Harriet Bowrn	10c
165. A Modern Minister (Vol. 1.) Chewely Novel	20c
166. The Last Aldini, by George Sand	10c
167. The Queen's Necklace, by Alex. Dumas	10c
168. Con Cregan, by Charles Lever	20c
169. St. Patrick's Eve, by Charles Lever	10c
170. Newton Forster, by Captain Marryat	10c
171. Hostage to Fortune, by Miss Braddon	20c
172. Chevalier de Maison Rouge, by Dumas	10c
173. In Search of a Father, by Captain Marryat	20c
174. Kate O'Donoghue, by Charles Lever	20c
175. The Pacha of Many Tales, Captain Marryat	10c
176. Percival Keene by Captain Marryat	10c
177. George Canterbury's Will, by Mrs. Henry Wood	20c
178. Hard Good Luck, by R. R. Francillon	10c
179. The History of a Crime, by Victor Hugo	10c
180. Armalade, by Wilkie Collins	20c
181. The Countess de Charny, Alex Dumas	10c
182. Julia's Guardian, by Mrs. Cameron	10c
183. Kenilworth, by Sir Walter Scott	20c
184. The Little Savage, by Captain Marryat	10c
185. "Good-bye sweetheart," by Rhoda Broughton	10c
186. David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens	20c
187. Nanon, by Alexander Dumas	10c
188. The Swiss Family Robinson	10c
189. Henry Dunbar, by Miss Braddon	10c
190. Memoirs of a Physician, by Alex Dumas	20c
191. The Three Cutters, by Captain Marryat	10c
192. The Conspirators, by Alexander Dumas	10c
193. Heart of Midlothian, Sir Walter Scott	20c
194. No Intentions, by Florence Marryatt	10c
195. Isabel of Bavaria, by Alexander Dumas	10c
196. Nicholas Nickleby, by Charles Dickens	20c
197. Nancy, by Rhoda Broughton	10c
198. Settlers in Canada, by Captain Marryat	10c
199. Cloisters and the Hearth, by Chas. Reade	20c
200. The Monk, by Matthew G. Lewis, M. P. (Monk Lewis).	10c

For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers, or sent postage prepaid, on receipt of price.
GEORGE MUNRO, Publisher,
P. O. Box 5657. 21, 23 and 25, Vandewater st., N. Y.
aug 2, '77-3m

LOVERS BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE, or secrets of Love, Courtship and Marriage—Showing how to get married, live happily—obtain health, wealth and distinction, and appear to advantage in society—200 pages—300,000 sold. Mailed for 10 cts. in postage stamps or currency. Address THE UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, Newark, N. J.
dec. 14, '77-3m jw&co

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BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

The Drafted Militia of Columbia County.

The following is a list of the drafted Militia of each township in Columbia Co.
The townships of Catawissa, Pine and Borough of Berwick, having furnished their quota by volunteering, were exempt from draft.

Bloom Township.

A M Rupert	Ben F Hagenbuch
James Henwood	John Giest
Henry S Arthur	Jacob Sechler
M C Abbott	Andrew McCabe
Philip Shoemaker	Robert Edgar
Henry W Heller	Oliver C Kahler
John Girton	Wm E Sterner
Dennis Brink	Samuel Stead
Eli Roup	Wm Edgar
Eli Barton	Benjamin Bomboy
Thos W Gunton	Joseph Witts
Henry Bodine	Samuel Yetter
Jesse Shoemaker	Philip S Moyer
G W Correll	Wm Coelman
John Foster	Samuel McNinch
Jacob Giest	Henry Faus
David Evans	Wm H Jacoby
Isaiah Nuss	Thos J Barton
Samuel Gross	Ethan A Scott
Joseph L Shannon	Samuel H Searls
Solomon Smith	Wel Reiswick
Abraham H Thomas	Augustus B Raub
Frederick C Eyer	

Briarcreek Township.

Wm Girton	Henry Laymon
Eckard Smith	Albert Ox
Wm Evans	Wm H Stahl
David Kline	Johnathan P Gordiner
Wm Clewell	Jacob R Mosteller
Conrad Markle	Wm Lynn
Elias Yost	James Meean
Emanual Smith	David Shaffer jr
Stephen Michael	James Sponenberg
Isaiah Mellick	Augustus B Clewell
John H Martz	Thomas Adams
Geo Fowler	Alex Bingham
Silas E Moyer	Reese M Eck
Elias Koppis	John Harman
Wm Hipplosteel	Stephen Creasy
Nehemiah Rittenhoush	Madiz Bomboy
Geo Bower	Roney Gordenheizer
Jacob Weise	William Wald
Morris Rittenhouse,	Sampson Fold
Samuel Eddy	Milton M Traugh
Samuel Dieterick	Job Grassly
Owen Sutt	Miles Martiney
Joseph Blank	Wm Bower
George Arty	John Harris
	Levi Rinard

Beaver Township.

Solomon Slicker	Levi McAfee
Joseph Singley	John Delyas
Fred Hosler	M F Hosler
John Defiance	Isaac Schell
Henry Miller	Jacob Hoffman
Levi Fisher	John Mensinger
Nathan Erwin	Patrick Tiuch
Jacob Longaberger	David Link
Amos Yeager	David Nabe
Joseph Louden	Reuben Sherman
W M Herring	Jonah Johnson
Nathan Longaberger	Josiah Rittenhouse
Philip Defiance	Samuel Herring
Moses Slicker	Aaron Johnson jr
Frederick Houts	Michael Moorand
Joseph Nabs	Eli Ervin
Henry Swank	Jacob Bernberger
John Longenberger	Uriah McAfee
John Naus	PhilipMoorand
Wm Michael	John Longaberger jr

Benton Township.

Philip A Kline	Earl Boston
Merice R Smith	Wheeler Shultz
Parvin Masters	Philip F Krickbaum
John Swartout	Elias Ash
W K Krickbaum	Oscar Conner
Peter Laubach	Hendric W Bangs
Jared Gauff	Phenias Remley
Geo W Clinger	Geo M Hartman
Eli McHenry	Hiram Seigfried
Peter Ashelman	John J Karnes
John W Beishline	Peter B Shultz
Russel Shultz	Nathan B Tubbs
Joel Keefer	David S Laubach
Elias Shultz	

Conyngham Township.

Geo Snyder	John Yost
Michael Schubuly	Jacob Wagner
John Grady	Henry Zimmerman
Robt Gorrell	Hugh Hart
David Bruens	Chas Sharp
John Hughes	Peter Carlely
Daniel Jones	Tom M Cook
Michael Mulligan	Pat Schoshay
John Campbell	Timothy Carney
Patrick Gologham	Pat Agen
John McDowell	John Bloss
Michael Shuller	James Ryan
Tom Durkin	Andrew Mull
Franklin Shappell	Tom McCook
Tom Nolle	Walter Dugal
Jacob Shultz	John Wilebrant
Wm Dutfaw	John Leffler
H Warmich	Owen Gane
Simon Christ	Pat Wills
Wm Anterson	Joseph Warlem
Wm Bairt	Jacob Ornlauf
E L Bitterly	Tom Butler
Reuben Wasser	Tom Welsh
John J Wagoner	Michael Whittier
Peter Umlawf	Frank Warnick
Jacob Roderan	Pat Fye
Dennis Manly	Wm Branchitz
Jim Crawford	Dan Grum
Tom Butler	Tom Meury
Pat Manehan	Ellis Valentine

Centre Township.

John Nungesser	Daniel Dauberd
Samuel Knorr	Mordecai M Hicks
James Wardin	Elias Young
Thomas Fry	Richard Rupert
John Remly	John Workeiser
Isaac Arewine	Joseph Witmeyer
Fred Nuss	Mahlon B Hicks
—— Phoe	Michael Hogan
Imanuel Hill	Daniel B Witmoyer
Freeman H Deterick	George Conner
Tilgham D Straus	Elisha Hagenbuch
Wm Remly	Daniel Hower
Geo H Boone	Charles Bornick
Hiram Hetler	John Caw
Jesse J Fredrick	Wm Durline
Adam Hill	Samuel Martz
Charles Goodman	Adam W C Kelb
Wm Kinly	George Younger
Samuel C Kelchner	Matthew Hogan
Henry Sidell	John Faux
Daniel Shaffer	Frederick Michael
James K Fisher	Aaron Nuss
John Miller	Samuel Hilburn
Samuel Witmoyer	Daniel Lowry
Silas Harman	Nathan Miller
Theo McD Price	Jacob Spenser
John Stiner	Frederick Hagenbuch

Fishingcreek Township.

Augustus M Weaver	Ira D Kline
Daniel Yaple	Hiram Labour
Levi Bishline	Stott McHenry
Isaac McHenry	William Hagenbuch
William Hess	Christian J Ash
Abraham Kline	John Dietereck
William Santee	Moses McHenry
George Heath	Washington Bellis
Joseph Thomas	Thomas Yaple
Samuel F Pealer	Wm M Laudenbach
Elisha B Emery	A P Unangst
Reuben Savage	Silas McHenry
John M Buckalew	Jacob Farver
Paul Wolfe	Hiram McHenry
Monroe Markle	Eli Robbins
Stephen Dresher	Wm Unangst
William M Stoker	Elias P Bender
Hiram Pealer	John J Fuller
Joseph C Runyan	Wm McGill Woods
Jeremiah Yaple	Reuben Boston
Jackson Ale	George Pealer
Charles F Kindig	Alexander Kramer
John J Alliger	Marma W Simonton
Alias Ash	Alfred F Creveling
Conrad Hipplesteel	John McHenry

Franklin Township.

William Miller	Thomas F Harder
Joseph Beaver	Christian L Artly

Greenwood Township.

Richard Kitchen	Isaac Kline
Wm Burgess	John Thomas
Abm Seybert	George Ikeler
Harrison Deterick	Jackson Shannon
Wilson M Eves	Elijah J Ikeler
Charles Hower	Wm Fox
Joseph Hayman	Harvey G Smith
Perry D Blair	Elwood J Heacock
Samuel McHenry	Algernon S Kester
John Lemon	Levi Pilkington
Joseph D Fulmer	John J Robbins
U J Campbell	C W Kline
Joseph C Parker	Joseph S Kline
A B Brown	Virgil Robbins
W E Heacock	Jos W Huntzinger
Wm Davis	Clinton Robbins
George B Thomas	Andrew J Crawford
Jacob Hayman	Daniel R Pursel
Cornelius Rees	Philip Knouse
Alber Shields	Jacob S Boone
David M Kester	Jacob Mussleman
Jacob F Deterick	Charles Forsythe
Joseph W Rees	

Hemlock Township.

Daniel Holder	Charles Sage
James W Ecke	Michael Whitenight
James Powell	John Miller
Henry Whitenight	Joseph Evans
Ed G Smith	John Mussleman
Wm Hartman jr	William P Jones
Jacob Miller	George L Shoemaker
James D Pursel	John C Miller
Ludwig S Hartman	Eli Ohl
Levi Wright	John Eyer
Amos Townsend	Henry Shaffer
John Harman jr	Thomas Russel
Elias Gigger	

Jackson Township.

Silas W McHenry	Andrew J Derr
Wm Young	Joseph F Derr
Samuel Hess	Calvin Derr,
Martin Getz	Siephen McHenry
Hugh Shultz	Wilson Albertson
Samuel F Hess	Geo G Manning
Elijah Yocum	John H Fritz
Charles C Mastellar	W W Roberts
George Remly	Thos S Hess
Jesse Rhone	

Locust Township.

John Beaver	Wm Winn
Sebastian Kechelries

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 25, 1878.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS AND Common Nonsense.

Many of our readers may remember, (and we certainly do with pleasure) our schools of twenty years ago. The country districts in many cases were miles in area, and teacher and scholars trudged daily through snow and storm with a basket or "blickey" containing the cold buckwheat cakes and molasses, or the ponhaus and "spec" or sausage and other cold victuals. The school house was often a log hut, (pot where it was out of the way,) small, cold, and without ventilation, with a continuous desk running around three sides of the room, and the level side of a slab, with young saplings in augur holes for legs formed seats alike for the six foster of 21, and the child of six. The principal accomplishment of the teacher was muscle, and the accessory ones a knowledge of "the three R's" "Readin', Ritin' and Rithmetic." Grammar was unknown, Geography sung, and Cobb's spelling book, Daball's Arithmetic, and Emerson's reader, were the school books that taxed the brain of both teacher and pupil.

No county superintendent bothered the teacher, nor did director or parents ever astonish the scholars. The teacher was content to cut wood and build his own fires at $12 00 a month, and "board round," and the pupil was happy at the chance to bring water and "pass it round." Nevertheless these schools turned out many able men and many a woman who afterwards creditably filled her sphere in life.

Grand improvements have been made all over the country in educational subjects since then, which we will not pause to mention, but in some respects it seems to us the matter is being overdone. The object of our Common School system was to give every child in the Commonwealth a fair English education,—such as would fit them for the ordinary business trancactions. Those who desire more than this can go to our academies and colleges. The State gives our Common Schools about $1,150 000,—which of course the State gets by taxing the people—and the Districts must pay over $9,-000,000 annually.

Now what is taught? Not the branches the law designed, because they are practically ignored as being *vulgar*. But children of 8 and 10 years are obliged to rack their brains in Botany, about *Monogmia, Heptandria, Cuspohyleous*, and after a while our children will not know the common name for dandelion. And then come the mysteries of Physiology, and incipient men and women are asked questions which the *teachers* may understand, but *parents* would not like to answer if they could. And, again, what is the use of teaching a child that does not know the multiplication table, the exact location of the *medulla oblongata*, or the *appendix vermiformei*.

And then these infants are required to know history. They might tell who killed "Cock Robin," and describe "Jack-the-Giant-Killer," but why worry them about Greece, or Alcibiades, Zerxes, or Cleopatria's needle, or any of those things.

Again there comes *scientific* music. We believe that vocal music at proper times is a relief to a pupil. But why should a School District purchase expensive pianos or organs,—(to oblige an agent) and then let the children be harrassed with the distinction between A sharp and B flat, when it would be more to the purpose to tell them the name of the county they live in? Our citizens should think over these questions.

A New Militia Bill.

Adjutant General Latta has prepared a bill for the reorganization of the militia of the State which will be introduced in the Senate. It fixes the pay of privates, corporals, musicians, etc., at $1 50 per day for actual time served, and sergeants at $2 00 per day. The number of major generals will be reduced to three, and brigadiers to five. Uniforms and equipments are to be furnished by the state out of the $400 allowed each company under the existing law. All officers will be examined by a board consisting of a brigade commander and the regimental commanders, before receiving their commissions, and a board will also be created by the bill to examine into the physical condition of the applicants for membership into the different companies.

JURY COMMISSIONERS.

A Bill has been introduced into the Senate to abolish the office of jury commissioners, and have that duty performed by the county commissioners. This was formerly the law, but the office of jury commissioners was created, and minority representation provided for to obviate the selection of partisan juries as was the custom under the old law. But this reason has no longer any force, as the minority are now represented in the Board of Commissioners. The office is a useless expense now and should be abolished.

When the Telegraph invents tales about prospective candidates for governor on the democratic ticket it should be careful enough at least to locate such candidates properly. If there is a Mackey in Columbia county who is spoken of as a candidate for governor he must be in hiding. Congressman Mackey to whom the *Telegraph* refers hails from Clinton and not from Columbia county.—*Patriot.*

Suppose he did? Our county would not be ashamed of him. In fact we wish we had a few men like him.

Senator Wallace's bill providing for a long bond for the investment of small earnings is a much better measure than the postal savings fund to which Gov. Hartranft refers in his message. The plan of Mr. Wallace while quite as convenient is liable to none of the objections to the postal savings scheme which are so forcibly presented by the governor.—*Patriot.*

One of the chief grounds if not the only ground, upon which Governor Hartranft appointed Mr. Lear attorney general was his refusal to sign the new contitution as a member of the convention. Mr. Lear has amply justified the propriety of the appointment by shewing how much he does not know about the constitution.—*Patriot.*

The Huntzingers Sentenced.

READING, January 22.—Jacob and John Huntzinger, late president and cashier of the Miners' Trust Company, of Pottsville, were this morning sentenced each to two years' solitary confinement and a fine of $500, also to refund to Thomas Kearns, the prosecutor, $24,000, with costs.

THE LEGISLATURE SHIELDING A CRIMINAL.

O. F. Bullard is, and has been for several sessions the Republican representative of the Radical county of Delaware. As a member he was noted for his piety and unscrupulousness. But he was not satisfied with the salary and emoluments of the Legislature. His training there perhaps fitted him for his after crimes, or it may be that he had before him the illustrious example of Belknap, Babcock, Robeson, and a host of other bright and shining lights in his own party, whose devotion to it gave him immunity. However that may be, it has transpired that he has embezzled funds belonging to two trust associations in Media, wherein had been deposited the savings of a large class of the poorer people, and which he as Secretary pocketed. His crime being discovered in the early part of December, he was promptly arrested. A writ of Habeas Corpus was issued and argued before Judge Clayton, one of Bullard's constituents, and who had undoubtedly voted for him, and the defendant made the extraordinary plea of privilege that as a member of the Legislature, he was on his way to join that body, although it would not meet for two weeks thereafter. Judge Clayton, true to his judicial functions, promptly decided, *First*, that embezzlement was such a crime as would not protect him from arrest, and, *Second*, that he was not on his way to the Legislature, all of which is sound law and sense. Bullard was therefore remanded to jail.

But our distinguished legislators, forgetting that it is their duty to make the laws and for the Courts to interpret them, especially those of a constitutional character, sent for Mr. Bullard, and are now trying to devise some means of securing his congenial presence amongst them once more. They were indignant at Dimmick's crookedness, because he tried without consulting them to bleed a number of banks, but their righteous anger is aroused when a pet Republican is arrested for the trifling offence of robbing men and women who trusted him with their scant savings. But if they must have him at Harrisburg, if he is needed for other jobs, we suggest a remedy to his Republican friends; *let them bail him out of the Delaware prison!*

Mr. Buckalew on a Free Pipe Law.

The following letter from Hon. Charles R. Buckalew has just been published:

BLOOMSBURG, PA., January 5, 1878.

Hon. Wm. L. Corbett:

DEAR SIR:—A general statute authorizing the organization of pipe line corporations conforms to the policy of the Constitution as to railroads and telegraphs, declared in the 16th and 18th articles. Facilities for transportation of products of wells, mines, manufactories and farms must be provided by government. To this end highways of all sorts are established, and the State's right of eminent domain imparted to the municipality or private corporation by which they are constructed; and for the transportation of news by lightning lines similar action has been taken.

A special mode of transporting or conveying petroleum and its products to market seems a necessity, and if the common interests of the producers and consumers are to be consulted. Cheapness of conveyance and speed are secured, with, as I suppose, additional safety. Now a highway of transportation *under* the surface of the soil occasions less of inconvenience to the public and of injury to private property than one *upon* the surface. In the the case of telegraph lines, every one is gratified to learn that they can be placed *in* the earth instead of being elevated above its surface.

You may understand that I am for one, in favor of the enactment of a proper pipe bill, which though of special interest in your own section of the State, and will tend to promote the common prosperity of the people of the whole State, will carry more fully into operation those principles of equality and free commerce and communication which are declared by our Constitution of 1874.

Very truly your friend,

C. R. BUCKALEW.

[Communicated.]

PALESTINE, TEXAS, Jan. 13, 1878.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN: I am here at present spending Sunday. I came to Texas about one month ago, looking at the country with a view to locate and make farming and stock raising my future business and so far have been very agreeably disappointed with Texas. I have bought 4,134 acres of lands. To illustrate what kind of land and the general appearance of a great deal of the state of Texas, the lands are such as you see in Lancaster and Lebanon Valley. They have plenty of limestone, good springs and a soil that cannot be excelled in the United States. Those that I consider good are gradually rolling. The northeastern and southwestern part of Texas is not good farming land; but choice land may be bought from $1.50 to $5 per acre. This may seem low for as good land as I have described, but you must bear in mind that Texas is a very large State, as large as Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York and has more acres of good lands in it than those four States combined. They raise from 15 to 40 bushels of wheat, 30 to 65 of corn, 50 to 118 bushels of oats to the acre; they can raise all grains that can be raised in the north, and also any kind of crops that they raise in the south, and successfully. Pastures are unlimited. There are many farmers who have from 300 to 7000 horses and cattle, and many men have as high as 30,000 sheep, the feeding costing nothing winter or summer. Sheep and cattle are at fair prices but horses are low and a man who comes here with say $500 to as much as he can bring can make money easier and faster than in any other State in the Union, but my advice is to any one who would come to Texas dead broke he will see misery and want such as he never experienced in the North or East. Poor men are not needed or wanted. Timber is plenty for the wants of the State. Lumber is cheap and lands are advancing rapidly; towns are springing up in one year from 1000 to 3,000 in population. From 200 to 868 grown persons are arriving daily at one junction of two railroads and no children included. The estimation of arrivals in Texas monthly are 100,000 persons, commencing on the 1st of September 1877. The best county that I have seen in Texas is Williamson, but there are plenty just as good. My advice is to those who have a view of emigrating west or southwest to fir st see Texas. I started from home with a view of locating in Kansas, but any man who will first see Texas before locating will do as I did. One acre of land in Texas is worth two in Kansas.

Yours truly,

AARON WOLF.

Gold Still Tumbling.

New York, January 23.—Gold has sold down to 1013, the lowest price since March 28, 1862.

General Miles "has a face typically American, or it might be better still said, typical of New England. The general character of the features are Grecian."—*Ex.*

We know Gen. Miles, and we think his features are *Miles*-ian.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Legislative Correspondence.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24, 1878.

Legislation has progressed rapidly during the last two weeks, and already 440 bills have been introduced in the House and a large number of these have been acted upon by the various committees to which they were referred. The Border Claim Bill, though acted upon favorably by the committee on appropriations, has not yet been reported to the House, being held back, it is alleged by a member from the border counties, so as not to get in ahead of the Allegheny project to investigate the causes of the Railroad riots with the ultimate object of having the State pay for the damages done by the same. Of course the border members are indignant, but they can't help themselves.

The case of the Hon. O. F Bullard, member from Delaware county, seems to give the House a great deal of trouble and has excited much discussion, three several times during the past week. The Hon. O. F. B, as I presume most of your readers are aware, was held in jail in Media, Delaware county, under a charge of embezzling the funds of a building association of which he was treasurer when the legislature met. He claimed to be privileged from arrest and to have the right to take his seat in the House. He asked to be taken from the custody of Delaware county, authorities and be allowed to come before the Judiciary committee of the House and argue his case, which request the House granted, and now it don't know what to do with the elephant that it has upon its hands. The judiciary committee have no further use for him, but for some reason or other don't seem in a hurry to report upon his case. So he remains in the nominal custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, occupies his old seat and looks as big as the rest of the members.

One of the leading topics of discussion here and the one exciting the most interest is the Oil Pipe Bill. The oil business has become the most important in the State, the annual receipts therefrom being over $30,-000,000 and exceeding in value the entire anthracite coal production by $8,000,000. For many years there were numerous individual refiners and shippers, thus affording the producers of Petroleum a free open market. But a dire change has been wrought in this respect. The Standard Oil Company originally a Cleveland Refining Co., have, by means of rebates and draw-backs granted them by Railroads, been enabled to crush out all the individual shippers and refiners leaving the whole of this vast business virtually in their own hands, and now they can give producers just what prices they please, as there are no other buyers in the market. The producers have from time to time appealed to the various railroads for equal shipping rates with the Standard, but in vain, and now as a last resort they come to the legislature and ask for a free pipe bill so they can get their product to the seaboard independent of this monopoly. The oil which is demanded by and has become a necessity to the whole world is only bringing at the wells about $1.30 for a barrel of 42 gallons, which the producers claim is a starvation price. There are fifty thousand people who have to get their living directly from the business of producing oil and they are all at the mercy of this heartless corporation. It controls the banks, and owns a good share of the hardware stores in the oil regions, and by these means has its hands on the throats of nearly all the debtor class and one by one the producers are being crushed out as the refiners were before them, and it is only a question of a little time when the Standard will gobble up the whole thing, body and breeches. Surely the oil men are entitled to some protection. It seems the main opposition to the bill comes from the Railroads, (prompted of course by the Standard Oil Co.,) on the ground that they have invested large sums of money in cars and machinery for carrying oil, and now they want to realize on their investment, which they could not do if the oil is carried to the market by pipes. But they have constantly refused to give the producer a chance to compete for the trade and now they are compelled to this last resort, not to injure the railroads, but because the railroads refuse them justice. When will the people of this Commonwealth teach these grasping corporations that they are the creatures and servants of the public and not their masters?

The Agnew—Heslet contested election case which was decided last session in favor of Agnew (rep.) does not seem to be entirely settled yet. Fraud is alleged and a number of affidavits have been presented in the House in support of the charge and a committee of investigation is asked for. The indications are that the House will vote for an investigation. Certain it is that somebody deserves to be punished,—the pepetrators of the fraud, if fraud there has been, or the false accusers if there has been no fraud.

As the season advances and the cares of State weigh heavily upon our law-makers, they feel the want of some relaxation when the burdens of the day are cast aside and and shades of evening come. A panacea is needed for the weary brain and nothing seems to fill the bill so well in the eyes of the festive legislator as the fascinating game of draw-poker. Hence it is that the midnight gas is burned and the rattle of chips is heard in the land and we hear of how the gentlemenn from ——, raked in a big pile on a pair of trays, or how the gentleman from ——, lost a big pot on two pair of sixes. Legislation is often a game of bluff, and should we deny our statesmen the advantages of such a noble schools. Away with the thought!

B.

Murder in Luzerne County.

The most brutal murder that has occurred in the Luzerne coal region since the flourishing days of Mollie Maguirism was committed early on the evening of the 15th, near Hunlock Creek, ten miles south of Wilkes-Barre, on the western side of the Susquehanna river. Mr. Philip Callender and his son had been to Plymouth during the day, attending a lawsuit with a man named Connells. The suit was decided in Mr. Callender's favor, and he started to drive home with his son. When about a halt a mile from Hunlock's Creek they were fired upon twice by some unseen persons. Mr. Callendar received a load of buckshot and a bullet in the back of his head and fell from the carriage and died a few hours later. His son received a slight scalp wound, most of the load going through his hat. He looked back and saw two men running from them. It is the general opinion that the Connells, who have a bad reputation, were the perpetrators of the deed, and it is feared if they are caught they will be lynched, as the excitement in the neighborhood is great. One member of the Connells family is now serving a term in the penitentiary for the murder of a police officer some years ago. Mr. Callendar was a highly respected resident of Madisonville, Ross township, was a prominent member of the church and a traveler and geologist of some repute.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22, 1878.

Congress did absolutely nothing in the way of public business last week. To-day it is said a vote will be reached in the Senate on the silver resolutions of Senator Matthews. While the vote may not show exactly the strength of those who will vote for the remonetization of silver, there is a general belief that it will do so, and accordingly much interest is felt in it. If the resolutions receive a two-thirds vote your readers may be sure that silver will be remonetized, whether or not Mr. Hayes shall veto the bill to be passed. A decision one way or the other is a public necessity.

There are timid souls who defend the dishonest public debt statements of Secretary Sherman on the ground that if a full and correct statement were given the people would not understand it and would believe the country in a worse financial condition than it really is. Others hold that the debt not reported by the Secretary, and which he refuses to pay when it becomes due, will by and by become "outlawed" and not have to be paid thereby saving the amount to the Government. Their first ground of defense is not one fit to be used in connection with a Secretary, a servant of the people. He has no right to deal dishonestly with his master. The other shows equal dishonesty, and if possible, a more contemptible trifling with the Secretary's duties. The Secretary has not made one full or fair report of the public debt.

In the absence of any exciting discussion in Congress people naturally enough turn to such affairs as the proposed appearance of Mr. Hendricks in the politics of his State, and the speech of ex-Secretary Bristow at Boston a few days ago. Spite of Blaine's great popularity in New England, Bristow has many most earnest friends in that section. He has strength among the masses too. There were in all the New England States large numbers of people who knew the insincerity of Blaine, and who would have thought the chances about even, if he had been elected, that he would gone farther than Hayes to please the South or farther than Zach. Chandler to strengthen and consolidate the Republicans of the North. Distrusting Blaine, and seeing the hopelessness of a fight if Conkling or Norton was made candidate, these men turned to Bristow, who was not only of good reputation as a reformer but was a new man. His appearance in Boston is significant, and not unnaturally people connect it with political combinations to extend into the future. It may also be noted that the men who in New England represent the anti-Blaine feeling are in constant intercourse with Mr. Blaine.

One of the innumerable institutions over which the Secretary of the Interior has charge is the Freedmen's Hospital here. It is supported almost entirely by Government, and its officers are responsible to the Secretary. In a recent investigation though the investigators found nothing wrong, Secretary Schurz finds nothing right. The persons who made the investigation reported that the officers against whom charges were made, were innocent. Secretary Schurz promptly removes them. Will he never get tired of this sort on nonsense? He sets one set of suspected subordinates to investigate another lot of the same kind, and expects to get at the truth. To make it all the more ridiculous, the doors of the investigating room are closed to the public. In the way of sensations the *Daily Post* is the equal of any first-class New York paper. Its energies and abilities are now brought to bear against Speaker Randall and Representative Fernando Wood, and those life-long Democrats are necessarily read out of the party. The *Post* is so lively and so interesting, withal, that it is perhaps unfair to expect strict accuracy in all its statements, or to consider it serious in all it says.

SEMINOLE.

The bill introduced by Senator Holben, of Lehigh county, to secure compensation for losses caused by mobs and riots is indicative of a disposition to extend rather than relax the provisions of the act of 1849. Mr. Holben's bill provides that persons whose property shall be injured or destroyed may bring suit against the county in which the riots occur, and that the amounts awarded shall be paid out of the county treasury on warrants drawn by the commissioners. But damages shall not be awarded if the persons or corporations injured do not use proper precautions, or if they fail to notify the proper authorities. If the sheriff or other official shall neglect his duty during a riot or outbreak he shall be liable to the party injured if the latter elect to bring the suit against the officer instead of the county. It shall also be lawful for the county commissioners to prosecute the rioters and the officers who fail to discharge their duty.

This bill contains some excellent provisions. It would make communities more vigilant in suppressing riot on its first appearance when held by the law responsible in damages for all the injuries and losses that might be inflicted, and it would make them more cautious in the selection of their sheriffs and other peace officers. These officials would be exceedingly prompt in their treatment of a mob if they knew that they would be held responsible for all the injuries caused by their timidity and neglect.

There is one amendment that might be added to this bill of Senator Holben, and that is to compel the county requiring the presence of troops to quell riots and protect property to pay the expenses for transporting and maintaining the troops while in that county. Instead of requiring a regiment of militia on the occasion of a disturbance or outbreak the citizens of the county would make effective means to quell it themselves. They would choose ministerial and judicial officers who would enforce the law and not such as would sympathize with and encourage mob violence, and they would be prompt to sustain these officials. Pennsylvania must now pay upwards of a half million dollars to cover the military expenses caused by the diversions of the mob last summer. If the law compelled the cities and counties to pay for the support of the troops, but a small portion of this expenditure would have been required.—*Patriot.*

Jew or Gentile.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, in a recent lecture on "Current Events," discussing certain alleged differences between Jew and Gentile, gave some hard but well deserved hits at a few of the weak points of the Gentile. He said:

"Last summer the land was ablaze with discussions about the Jews being excluded from one of the leading hotels. I have this to say: A Gentile is no better than a Jew—no better in morals, no better in providence and forethought. There are more Gentiles in Sing Sing and in the Tombs and on Blackwell's Island than there are Jews. The gentiles are no better in the profession of law—Moses, the greatest lawyer who ever lived, was a Jew. They are no better in banking—Rothchilds, the greatest banker, is a Jew. They are no better in military life—Joshua was a Jew. They are no better statesmen—D'Israeli is a Jew. They are no better theologians—the Lord Jesus Christ was a Jew. The Jews are not physically inferior to the Gentiles. Why is six feet high any better than five feet high? Did you ever hear of Wellington or Napoleon? They were small. I know a great many tall fools. A crane is taller than a dove. Their features are not so attractive. Who decreed that a nose curved up is any better than a nose turned down? *Uncleanly?* What a charge to be made by the smoking Gentile nation! Think of the floating pig-sty attached to all railroad trains, and the gentleman's cabins in our ferry boats. Most of the smoke belongs to the new dispensation. The weak point of the Gentile is not washing too much. Look at the City Court room after a trial, or a public hall, after a Democratic convention or a Republican meeting. Is that atmosphere all Jewish? Analyze it, and you will find it to consist of five parts of whisky, three parts of garlic, one of cologne, and one of oxygen. I have baptised people who were so dirty that I was tempted to leave them in the tank. Flash jewelry! That is not peculiar to the Jews. The American nation is covered up with it. You can get a "gold" watch for $7.50 in Chatham street. Jews sell them, but Gentiles buy them!"

Has a Husband a Right to Open his Wife's Letters.

Domestic happiness is never assured unless there is an absence of all suspicion on the part of both the husband and wife as to the conduct and motives of each other. If they do not so proceed as to leave nothing to be kept concealed, trouble is likely to ensue in the family; and where all should be harmony and peace, strife and bickerings enter in, changing what ought to be an abode of happiness into a household blighted by suspicion and torn by discontent. Still, there is a due and proper courtesy which ought to be observed by a husband toward a wife, and a wife toward a husband, which reasonably respects the rights of each and gives to each that liberty of action so highly prized by human beings.

These thoughts arise on reading the following questions submitted to The *Sun* by a vexed husband:

Sir: Has a husband a right to open and read his wife's letter? Ought not a wife to show her husband the letters she receives? I would say yes to these questions, but I would like to know if I am singular in my views on this subject, or if every husband has a right to expect his wife to show him her letters. HUSBAND.

Unquestionably a wife ought to be ready to show her letters to her husband, provided he desires to read them. But he is either a very rude or a very suspicious man if he insists on opening them before they have reached her hands. The person to whom a letter is addressed ought to have the privilege of breaking its seal; and if the person happens to be woman and a wife, that fact does not impair her right to receive her correspondence untouched. The mere fact of prying into the contents of her letters before she has herself read them, implies a lack of confidence in her which must be extremely offensive to the most loyal wife.

In the first place, a decent husband has no curiosity to learn the contents of his wife's letters before she reveals them to him, no more than she to read what his correspondents write to him. He is not a detective employed to hound her steps and steal her thoughts, but her trusted friend, protector, and companion, who should so inspire her confidence that she will be even readier to tell him what her friends write to her than he to get the information.

We fear our correspondent is one of those jaundiced fellows who so worry their wives with suspicions that from mere sport they create mysteries to give their husbands food for jealousy. Doubtless the letters he is so anxious to open are merely epistles of the most ordinary and commonplace sort, which he would hardly have the patience to read through, and which, if he was not so suspicious, she would turn over to him as a matter of course.

A wife, however, ought to have no correspondents whose letters she is not willing to show her husband; and if she has such, it is a bad sign. She naturally and rightly claims the privilege of opening her own letters, provided she has not empowered her husband to do it for her; but she does this, not because she has any secrets to keep, but because she feels that she ought to be trusted so far, and that though married she is still an individual, and entitled to be addressed as such.

We advise our correspondent to give his wife her letters unopened, and to display no foolish curiosity about their contents, even though the handwriting on the envelope may be a man's. Perhaps those letters which have caused him his present unhappiness were written to her by tradesmen with whom she was negotiating for her holiday gifts, and, therefore, as he was himself to get the chief one, she preferred that he should not see them. However, under ordinary circumstances, a wife ought to have no hesitation in showing her letters to her husband.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Jailed by the Orphans' Court.

One Darby Melvin, of Pittston, was appointed guardian of the three minor children of Wm. Murphy, late of the same place, deceased. He entered upon the performance of the duties incident to the trust in apparent good faith, and upon the 11th of June, 1877, filed a final account, showing a balance in his hands due the children of $512.95, which report was formally approved by the Court. Subsequently another person was chosen guardian, and Melvin was decreed to hand the balance over. This he frequently promised, but always neglected to do, until, the patience of the new guardian wore out, when a rule was appealed for and granted, calling upon him to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for the recovery of the fund. Melvin failing to enter an appearance, the rule was made absolute, the attachment was put into the hands of a deputy Sheriff, and Melvin was brought to Wilkes-Barre, by order of the Court, and lodged in jail, it being the Sheriff's duty, under the law governing the case, to see that he remained in custody until the money wanted is forthcoming. (See Tome's Appeal, 14 Wright page 285.) This, we believe, is the first instance in which the Orphans' Court of Luzerne has committed a person to prison, and the circumstance is one of unusual general interest on that account.—*Leader.*

Harrisburg, January 24.—Governor Hartranft will probably to-day issue a commission to Judge Church, of Crawford county, the contest against him having been abandoned.

Marriages.

BANUS—DERR.—At the Methodist parsonage in Orangeville on the 17th inst., by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. Enos E. Bangs to Miss Kisetta Derr, both of Greenwood.

HIPPENSTEEL—JOHNSON.—At Light Street, January 13th 1878, by Rev. N. Spear, Levi Hippensteel to Miss Hester Johnson, both of Mt. Pleasant.

Deaths.

HUMMEL.—In Benton, February 18th, 1864, Phoebe A. Hummel, aged 13 years and 11 months.

Too Many Insurance Suits.

There is altogether too much disposition to litigate on the part of fire and life insurance companies. No matter how great the caution practised in taking risks; but, once taken, if a loss occurs, it should, as a rule with very limited exceptions, be paid.

As it is now, if a man insures his property he feels that if the property burns down he has quite as good a prospect of an expensive, vexatious lawsuit on his hands as he has of promptly recovering his insurance money without any controversy about it. If he insures his life, his heirs may experience more annoyance in the way of litigation than they will of profit out of the policy.

Fire risks should only be taken after a careful examination of the property, and on a sufficient knowledge of the character of the owner, to leave no doubt about the risk being judicious at the rates agreed upon. Then in the event of a fire, the loss should be paid certainly, cheerfully, and promptly. Only in case of evident arson or manifest fraud should payment be refused.

Insurance on lives we think should be paid, in the event of death, almost invariably. The companies employ their own examining physicians, and if they make a mistake, it should be at the cost of the company.

The policy of frequently resisting payment which is practised by some companies, not only entails upon them heavy expenses in the way of council fees and costs, but it impairs public confidence in them, and they consequently miss a great deal of business which would otherwise fall to them. We are not by any means certain that the greatest opportunity for an insurance company would not lie in the adoption of a novel rule of business, namely, to pay every loss without question.

Such a company would save all the expense of defending suits. It could practise so much caution in taking risks that the frauds upon it would be few. It could obtain higher rates for the same risks than rival companies, for the certainty of payment would go a great way with insurers; and it would soon outstrip all companies managed in the customary way in the extent and profits of its business.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Infamous Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, January 23.—The members of the returning board presented a petition to the superior criminal court, praying for the removal of the case against them to the United States circuit court under section 641 of the United States revised statutes on the ground that the law authorizing the drawing of juries in and for the parish of Orleans in crimidal cases operates injustice to accused, inasmuch as it places in the hands of the officers authorized by law to draw juries powers which enable them to draw such juries as they may see proper and in this instance out of the whole venire there is not a colored man, and for the further reason that the virtues of existence of great public prejudice in the minds of the white population of this city officers have willingly or unwillingly drawn such a jury as are believed to be impressed by this prejudice. Judge Whitaker ordered the application to be filed and fixed the time for argument for to-morrow.

Judge Callow, of counsel, gave assistant Attorney General Eagan notice in open court that he would apply for commissions to take testimony of absent witnesses on behalf af the accused, to which Eagan objected; first on the grounds that the defense had no right to take evidence in that way, and secondly, because it would necessitate a continuance of the case, to which he would not consent. Ex-Governor Wells was present.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to prevent drunkenness, making it the duty of any constable, police officer, town councilman, mayor, burgess, school director or superviser, upon their own knowledge or upon information by any citizen, of any person being in a state of intoxication, to arrest or cause such person to be arrested and taken before any justice of the peace, who shall impose a fine of five dollars, one-half for the officer making the arrest and the justice as fees, and the balance for the school fund. Upon the failure to pay the fine the justice shall commit the delinquent to jail for thirty days. Any officer who shall neglect or refuse to act shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or imprisoned thirty days, and any justice of the peace who refuses to enforce the law shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Subscribe for the COLUMBIAN, the largest and best paper in the County.

A word of caution. Nearly all venders of cough syrups use large quantities of opium, morphine and tartar emetic—all deadly poisons and sooner or later the worst result may be apprehended from their uses. We know that Dr. Coxe's Wild Cherry and Seneka is entirely free from them all, and may be given to the youngest babe without any risk whatever. It will cure that cough.

It is now an acknowledged fact that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. It has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone, and in others by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

The old supposition that "Consumption is incurable" for many years deterred physicians from attempting to find a remedy for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without an effort being made to save them from a doom which was considered inevitable.

Dr. Schenck himself was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate; he was CURED by the aforesaid medicines and afterward enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years. Thousands of people have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Schenck's Almanac, containing a thorough treatise on Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. can be had gratis of any druggist, or of J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia. Full directions for the use of Schenck's medicines accompany each package.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are for sale by all druggists.

jan

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg on Tuesday, February 5th, 1878, for the pardon of Patrick Tully, Patrick Hosler and Peter McHugh convicted in the Oyer and Terminer of Columbia county of the murder of Alexander W. Rea, in October 1868.

S. P. WOLVERTON,
JOHN G. FREEZE,
C. B. BROCKWAY,
GEO. E. ELWELL,
Att'ys. for Prisoners.

Bloomsburg, Pa., jan. 25, 1878-2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at private sale of John Drake on January 12th, 1878, the following personal property, to-wit: 2 horses, 1 set harness, 2 cows, 2 head of young cattle, 1 sow, 4 shoats, a lot of chickens and geese, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 sled, 1 pair log sleds, 1 hay rake, 2 plows, 1 harrow 1 cultivator, 1 double corn plow, 1 hunting mill, a lot of corn, a lot of hay and fodder, 7 acres of rye in the ground and two-thirds of 7 acres of rye in the ground and two-thirds of 3 acres of wheat in the ground more or less, 50 bushels of potatoes, 1 cook stove and cooking utensils and all household furniture. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the same as I have left them with him during my pleasure.

jan. 25, 78-3w. DANIEL FORCE.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF THOMAS KRESSLER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Thomas Kressler late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator of Bloomsburg. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

Jan. 25, '78-6w WILLIAM KRESSLER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at Constable's Sale on the 9th day of January 1878 the following personal property of Philip Dils, to-wit: 1 farming mill, 1 plow, 1 wagon, 1 pair bob sleds, 2 cows, 8 head of hogs, 1 wheelbarrow, all of his hay, straw and fodder, 1 harrow, 1 log chain, a lot of lumber 25 chickens, 1 copper kettle, 150 pounds of meat, 13 chairs, 5 beds and bedding, 1 lounge, all of his carpet, 1 bureau, 3 tables, 1 clock, 2 stoves and cooking utensils, 2 cupboards and all of his dishes, a lot of potatoes, 10 acres of grain in the ground and all of his personal property. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the same as I have left them with him during my pleasure.

A. R. FRITZ.

Jan. 25, '78-3w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at Constable's Sale on the 16th day of January 1878 the following personal property of W. F. Mosier: 1 yoke of oxen, 2 sleds, 1 wagon, 13 chickens, 2 axes, all of his hay, 1 log chain, 1 clock, 2 beds and bedding, 1 cook stove, 1 table, 1 cupboard, all of his dishes and all of his personal property. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the same as I have left them with him during my pleasure.

A. R. FRITZ.

Jan. 25, '78, 3w

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1878,

A certain real estate situate in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Boundde on the north by lands of Simon Koons and William Bolick, on the east by land of Silas Johnson, on the west by land of Benjamin Fetterman and on the south by land of Dyer Fetterman, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings, containing ninety-two acres more or less with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Wesley Perry.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Conyngham township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania bounded on the north by Center Turnpike, on the east by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, on the west by land of John Price, and on the south by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, said lot being fifty feet in front by one hundred and forty feet in depth upon which is erected a one and a-half story frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of John Casey.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Centralia, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of Widow Keller, on the south by land of David Walsh, on the west by Paxon street, and on the east by an alley, being twenty-five feet front and one hundred and forty feet deep on which is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Samuel L. Keller.

ALSO,

The following real estate, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Augustus Bonehurt, on the east by Leonard Darling, on the south by Daniel Stine, on the west by Reuben Leiby, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings, containing seventy-two acres in Locust township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of William Raup.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Scott township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of B. F. Reighard and others, on the east by land of said Reighard, John Lee and public road, on the south by land of Mary Snyder, Lackawanna & Bloomsburg Railroad Company and on the west by land of John H. Creveling, containing one hundred and forty-nine acres more or less, on which are erected a frame dwelling house, a large frame barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Moore Creveling.

ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, adjoining Samuel Hawk on the north, Alvin Vandermark, estate of John Linden and estate of W. A. J. Brittain on the east, William Klinetob and Martha Edwards on the south, and on the west by Uriah Vanpelt, containing eighty acres more or less, on which are erected a two-story frame house and bank barn.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Gideon G. Hosler and John Vannet t

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands of Silas Benjamin, on the east by lands of Silas Shultz, on the west and south by lands of John Dils, containing thirty-five acres more or less, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Philip Dils.

ALSO,

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg at 7 o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1878.

All those certain four tracts of land situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: One of them beginning at a post at the south-west corner of a tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Catharine Longenberger, thence by the said Catharine Longenberger tract north sixteen degrees west two hundred and seventy-two perches to a post, thence

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.37 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

READ, AND HEED.

To those of our subscribers who have paid up in response to notices given through the papers and by mail we are duly grateful. We have, by systematic arrangement got our list in such shape that we know who the honest patrons are, and can rely on them for each year's instalment as it becomes due. We also have all the delinquents marked, so that we know who those are that sponge on the printer for their information. Let it be understood once for all that we publish a paper as a business out of which we expect to make a living. This paper is sold as the merchant sells his goods, for money, and those who do not pay for it, need not expect to receive it. *We have no dead-head list.* During the past year hundreds of names have been stricken off the roll, who failed to pay, and we are still at it. Others are on probation, and will be cut off unless they settle very soon. Our endeavor is to instruct the public by furnishing useful information and the news of the day, but we expect and interd to be paid for it. A small list of good paying subscribers is far better than a large one of worthless or doubtful names, and we propose to keep on cutting down until we have none left but honest men. If any now receive the paper who cannot afford to pay for it, they should notify us at once of their condition, pay up back dues, and stop the paper. To continue to take it when they know they will not pay for it is not much better than theft. It is obtaining goods under false pretences. Before very long those who have paid no attention to our numerous notices will be visited by a corstable, and find themselves in for costs. Then they will come flocking in with indignation to know why we sued them. Our answer to such will be, we must be paid for our goods. If you do not pay anything for two years and a quarter, we take it for granted that you will never pay until compelled to do so *All notes given for subscription will positively be sued in February unless settled before that time.* If sued we shall add interest, and include subscription to date in the suit, at the rate of $2.50 a year. We have given very possible chance to those indebted to us to settle at the low rate, and as many have paid no attention to it, we shall charge the high rate to pay costs. We have exercised the greatest leniency, but forbearance has ceased to be a virtue and we shall now crack the legal whip.

Remember that the Sheriff's sales are for *cash*.

The roof is on the prison part of the new Jail, and workmen are now engaged in covering the residence of the Sheriff.

The Orangeville Academy commences a new term his week with fair prospects. It is a good time to begin.

The sale of the mill property of William N. Brown, deceased, in Mifflin township, has been adjourned to the 21st of February.

Mr. George F. Craig, collector of Roaringcreek for 1877, was the first one to pay off his duplicate.

Benjamin P. Vannatta has entered his name as a student at law in the office of Brockway & Elwell.

The stock of goods of Ohl & Pursel has been sold out at auction and the firm dissolved.

Col. Freeze's stone pavement has been completed. I. S. Kahn is new laying one on Centre street in front of his meat market.

Judge Monroe is so far improved as to be able to ride out occasionally. We hope to hear soon of his entire recovery.

Owing to a break in the boilers the Lumber Company has not been at work for several days. They will soon be in running condition.

The residence of Col. Cake, of Northumberland, was burned last week Thursday night. Loss about $15,000. The light was seen from here.

Henry Ward Beecher lectured at Danville last Wednesday evening. A special train took large delegations from Bloomsburg, Catawissa and other places.

A masquerade party is on the programme for next Thursday night. The chief anxiety now of all those who expect to attend is to find out what every body else is going to wear.

Mr. Peter Knapp and Miss Clara Wicht were united in the bonds of matrimony at the residence of the bride's mother by Rev. L. Zahner on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. May happiness attend them.

All the world over, Baby governs. Yet often disease will overcome the Baby and then it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup proves its worth by conquering the disease. Price 25 cents per bottle.

You are wasting grain when you try to fatten Hogs that have their intestines filled with worms. Fontz's Horse and Cattle Powders will destroy the worms and put the animal in a condition to fatten.

At the church sociable which met at Mr. C P. Sloan's on Wednesday evening a very good programme was performed. It consisted of singing by the Quartette Club, tableaux, pantomime, charades, &c. The scene in the photographic gallery was especially enjoyed by all present.

We are indebted to the Philadelphia *Times* for two copies of its almanac for 1878. It contains a digest of the election laws, the election returns for the entire state, names of all county officers, the Presidential vote in the United States, and much more useful information, making altogether the most complete collection of political statistics that has come to our notice. The *Times* never does any thing half way.

Notaries Public have no authority to charge more than $1.50 for protesting a note. It is stated that there has been and still is a species of gross imposition practised upon the public in this respect. Notaries are known to have charged from $2.50 to $20,00, according to distance traveled. A law was passed in 1873, allowing Notaries to send notices by mail, and prescribing the amount of $1.50 for services.—*Ex.*

A terrible explosion of sulphur gas occurred in the Potts colliery in this county last week by which four men were instantly killed and two others badly wounded. The names of the dead are Hugh Wilson, Walter Cosgrove Frederick Gyer, and Henry Jones. The injured are James Kinley and John Davis. The accident caused great excitement and an investigation was held to ascertain if the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company were responsible for the calamity under the ventilation law. We have not heard the result of the investigation.

MOLLIE MAGUIRES.—Will appear at Opera House on Monday Evening January 28, 1878. Don't fail to see them. Houses crowded nightly. See Programme.

The Young Mens Christian Association will hold a prayer meeting in the Methodist church on next Sabbath afternoon commencing at half past three o'clock.

A new set of rollers has greatly improved the mechanical appearance of the COLUMBIAN this week. Mr. E. A. Hemperly, of Williamsport, made the rollers.

A Gospel Temperance meeting will be held in the Lutheran church to-morrow (Saturday) evening at 7 o'clock. A number of addresses will be delivered. Everybody is invited to attend.

NOTICE TO JURORS AND WITNESSES.—During Court jurors and witnesses will be kept at Brown's Hotel for one dollar a day.

Jan. 25 2w.

Samuel Bogert of Rohrsburg, who has been in the Penitentiary for some years, having been pardoned by the Governer, arrived here on Tuesday last. He looks "bleached out" and thin, but says he is better in health than when he left.

CLOVERSEED WANTED.—You can always get the highest market price for clover seed of John Dildine, Milton Pa.

Cash dealer in grain and seed.

jan. 25 4w *

Subscriptions outside the county must be paid invariably in advance. All subscriptions in the county are due within the first six months. If allowed to run a year $2.50 will be charged, and no paper will be sent longer than a year without payment. Remember this!

Our Representative, Hon. E. J. McHenry was unable to attend the sessions of the first week on account of the dangerous illness of his daughter. Last week he was suddenly called home by a telegram informing him that she had had a relapse. We have not heard of her condition since.

The *Bradford Argus* says:

The little three-year-old daughter of George Jackson, who drives the Means House omnibus, was very badly scalded on Monday last.

We are very sorrow for the little girl. How cruel of her father to make her drive an omnibus!

We owe an apology to those of our patrons who pay for their paper, for obliging them to read so many notices written only for those who do not pay. It is necessary, however, for us to have money to meet expenses, and the failure of many to settle their accounts render it necessary for us to talk plain.

Do you love your children? Then do not allow them to suffer with coughs and colds. Get a bottle of Dr. Hass' Expectorant, and thus have the means at hand to avert a fatal termination. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

The commissioners having finally heard of the murder of John Van Liew near Lightstreet about six months ago, have offered $200,00 for the detection and conviction of the murderer. It is a pity they had not been informed sooner, so that the reward might have been offered whilst the traces and proofs were fresh.

The present copy of the COLUMBIAN is a sample of what we issue weekly. Contrast it with any other paper published in the County. Having undertaken the cause of the people, *for* the people, they should subscribe for it. It should be larceny to borrow your neighbor's COLUMBIAN.

A railroad is about to be built from Tomhicken, on the Danville and Hazleton road, to Port Jervis, N. Y., where it will connect with the New York and Erie, and thence with the Connecticut Western, which runs to Boston. The object is to transport anthracite coal by this route to that city, and also to the West by the Erie road. Simon P. Kase is the prime mover in this enterprise.

AN AGED GOOSE.—Among the aged inhabitents of Point Lookout, near Washington, Pennsylvania, is a goose seventy-five years old, owned by Mr. Robert Chambers. This old patriarch of the barnyard lolls around as if conscious that toughness is a protection from all the ravenous intents of hungry men. One of the Washington papers suggests that when he shifts his mortal coil he should be stuffed and forwarded to the college museum in Washington.—*Ex.*

The story is tougher than the goose.

Rev. Dr. McCron has received a unanimous call to the First Lutheran Church at Pottsville and has accepted. His duties here will cease in about two weeks. In 1839 Dr. McCron organized the first Lutheran congregation in Pittsburg and built a church. He has just refused an invitation to return and take charge of that congregation, preferring to go to Pottsville. The Dr. has resided here since August 1875 and leaves his charge in a very healthy condition. The congregation is in perfect harmony, and will greatly regret to lose the services of so excellent a pastor. He is an eloquent speaker, a ripe scholar, a devoted clergyman, and a genial, polished gentleman. Not only the members of his church, but the entire community will miss him, and wish him God speed in his new field of labor.

CHANGED HANDS.

We are informed that the iron works of the old Pennsylvania Company, at this place, have recently changed hands. Mr. Isaac S. Waterman, late of the firm of Waterman & Beaver, proprietors of the works has bought the whole establishment, including mills, furnaces, mines, etc. From the facilities Mr. Waterman possesses pecuniary and otherwise, we have no doubt that this celebrated works will not long stand idle. But from what we have learned further, we conclude that the mill will no longer operate to make iron rails. To compete in making rails an establishment of its magnitude must be arranged to manufacture steel rails, and that will doubtless be done sooner or later—most probably sooner.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

ITEMS FROM FOWLERSVILLE.

The store that burned down on the 19th of November last, Wm. Lamon is going to rebuild and has contracted with Messrs. Weis and Ringrose for the same with improvements.

The miller at Watts mills says that he grinds very little wheat and guesses that the people have concluded to live on a cheaper scale viz buckwheat and corn.

Our genial friend Rev. E. A. Sharrotts has concluded to stay another year. Such is the report. Glad of it.

Owing to the mildness of the winter our public schools are very well attended.

Quite a horse trade that. Better trade again—cant loose anything but a little sleep. Don't mention names but when he saw so many coming concluded to surrender and own up beat.

Elisha sits in his new house cosey this winter says he has plenty of buckwheat cakes and lots of waiters.

J. P. Lamon has a fine little pony which he says can trot in 3½ minutes and weighs only 650 pounds.

Mr. Aaron Kelchner hauled three loads of wood a short distance lately and when told that was a small days work for him he says thats more than you fellows have done all winter. Just so.

The game of base ball that was played on New Years is not dead yet. Elisha says he is going to get a new ball and bat then he will show that Frank better quit.

JIM.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

MCHUGH CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Last Wednesday morning it was rumored on the street that Peter McHugh, one of the convicted Mollies, had made an attempt to escape from jail the night before, and our reporter was sent up to ascertain the facts. About two weeks ago the three men, Hester, Tully and McHugh who had been kept in one cell up to that time, were separated, and put in cells, each by himself. McHugh was left in the room at the right on the first floor. Suspicions were aroused by the fact that he hung a blanket over the window, "to keep out the moonlight" as he said, and a close watch was therefore kept. On Tuesday night Officers Rowbottom and Titus, while on their usual rounds, missed McHugh, and on pulling out the bed Rowbottom's revolver, which he held in his hand, was accidentally discharged. A hole was discovered in the floor, and as the shot was fired the voice of the prisoner was heard saying, "Don't shoot, I'll come out," and he did so. The hole was about twenty inches square, and made by boring around with a gimlet or bit. How he came by the tool is a mystery. He had also a case knife with which he was trying to dig out under the wall. He was put back in his cell and hoppled, and chained to the floor. It has been customary to hopple the prisoners at night for some time, but McHugh had by some means disposed of these ornaments, and was ready to walk off a free man when he reached the open air. Unfortunately for him, he was discovered, and now clanks his chains with no hope of release. Hester expressed the opinion to your reporter that it was a bad job, and thought McHugh very foolish, as it could only prejudice his case the more. He said he had no doubt that the papers would say that Pat. Hester was to blame for it, as everything, even the stealing of Charley Ross, was put on his shoulders. Hester and Tully, of course, had nothing to do with it, as they had not seen McHugh for nearly two weeks. No one knows where the knife came from.

Although a foolish attempt where the prospect of success was so slight, this effort to escape by a man convicted of murder, refused a new trial, and who has failed to obtain a reversal in the Supreme Court, is no additional evidence of guilt. It was a struggle for life when every ray of hope had fled, except an appeal to the Board of Pardons, and there are but few men who would not escape if possible under such circumstances. All of the prisoners still assert their entire innocence of the crime of which they were convicted, and hope to be saved through the Board of Pardons, but, say they, "While we hope for the best we are prepared for the worst, and if we must die we shall try to die like men."

HISTORY REPEATING ITSELF.

The following interesting item from the Philadelphia *Times* of last Saturday has such a singular resemblance to a transaction that occurred here several years ago between some of the same parties and the First National Bank of this place, that we give it space in our columns.

Cooper & Graff having a judgment of $20,257.33 against James S. Haynes and T. J. Miller, and finding that the latter had won a suit against Anthony J. Gallagher for the price of whisky alleged to have been sold and delivered to him, issued an attachment and levied the amount of the judgment against Gallagher, $3,207.67 and costs in Gallagher's hands as garnishee. Two years and a half after the verdict against Gallagher he ascertained that Miller admitted that the judgment obtained against him was fraudulent. Gallagher then had the judgment opened, but Cooper & Graff, the attaching creditors, came into court, and, alleging that Gallagher had not given them notice of his intention to open the judgment, got the court to rescind the order opening it. When the attachment of Cooper & Graff came before a jury for trial, the jury found against them. After Miller had commenced his suit against Gallagher he transferred it to Nicholas Balliet, whereupon several other transfers were made. This raised questions as to the ownership of the judgment against Gallagher, and after much litigation, the case has finally come before the Supreme Court on writ of error. The argument yesterday involved many abstruse technical points. Under advisement.

Our readers may remember how, by a curious transaction, Balliet, Groff and Mill captured the First National Bank of this place; and as a possible aid to the defrauded parties in the pending suit at Philadelphia, and as a warning to others throughout the State, we give a brief resume of that affair:

Sometime in April 1873, Nicholas Balliet, through the agency of T. J. Miller purchased a number of shares in the First National Bank of Bloomsburg of Charles R. Paxton, if we remember correctly, which were transferred on the books of the Bank. This was to enable Balliet to qualify himself as President of the Bank. Mr. Paxton further contracted to sell 240 additional shares at the rate of $350, a share, which, with the other eleven shares gave Balliet a control in the Bank. Balliet had no money with which to purchase any part of the stock. The money for the eleven shares, to wit: three hundred and fifty dollars for each share, was to be paid upon the checks of Groff. The purchase of the 240 shares was at the same rate, the down payment to be advanced by Groff. Balliet's note and other collaterals were to be given, but the 240 shares were to be held as security for payment of the three hundred and fifty dollars per share. When paid for by Groff and Balliet equally, they were to be partners in the ownership of the stock. But in the meantime it was specially agreed and understood, that so soon as the purchase of the stock should be made and Balliet elected Director and President of the bank, he would hand over to Groff the certificate for the eleven shares, and thenceforth have no interest therein, but the same should be owned by Groff.

On the 11th day of April this arrangement was carried out so far as regards the purchase of the eleven shares of stock—the transfer to Balliet—the payment of the money by Groff and the contract for the other 240 shares. On the same day Mr. Paxton resigned as President of the bank and Nicholas Balliet was elected a Director and at the same time President of the bank. On the 14th of April he gave bonds, was sworn and entered upon the duties of the office. On the same day Mr. Groff by his attorney in fact, demanded of Balliet a surrender of the certificate of the eleven shares of stock according to their agreement. Balliet refused to comply with this demand. In about a week the Directors "smelt a mouse," and on the 21st of April Balliet was removed as a President and Director of the Bank. Thereupon Mr. Groff made information before Justice Chamberlain alleging that Balliet was bailee of the stock, and had converted it to his own use. On this charge he was committed to jail in default of $5000 bail. On the 10th of June a hearing took place before Judge Elwell on a writ of *Habeus Corpus*. During the hearing it became evident that the charge could not be sustained, and the Groffs, and their accomplice Miller, suddenly left the Court. In the meantime Constable Bidleman had a warrant for their arrest, but they were too quick for him, as well as for Sheriff Smith. They tumbled over the back fence of the Court House where a carriage had been conveniently placed for them. Balliet was discharged, Groff and Miller were "run off," and the Bank saved.

* PUBLIC SALES.

J. M. Smith, assignee of I. John & Son, will sell real estate in Catawissa, beginning January 31st, 1878.

H. J. Reeder, administrator of Deborah Reichard, will sell real estate in Catawissa on February 2d.

Sale of balance of real estate of M. Grover deceased, continued to February 2d.

WOULD NOT RECIPROCATE.

The following from the Fairchild (Me.) Chronicle is neatly done and has wide application outside of Maine. He was the manager of a church fair, and 'one morning he walked into the newspaper office and said:

"Want an item this morning?"

"Of course," replied the editor, whereupon the visitor laid the following note upon the table:

The ladies of the —— street church will give a festival at their vestry hall next Friday evening. Literary and musical entertainments will be provided, and a supper will be served to all who desire. The ladies in charge of the affair have much experience in such matters and are sure to have a good time. The admission will be only 15 cents, and it is certain no one can spend that amount to better advantage. Be sure and go and take your friends.

When the editor had read it he said:

"Oh, I see, an advertisement."

"No, not an advertisement. We prefer to have it go in the local column," said the manager.

And seeing the editor look skeptical he continued:

"It will interest a great many of your readers and help a good cause; besides we have spent so much money in getting up our entertainment that we can't afford to advertise it without increasing the price of the tickets. In such a matter ought we not to be willing to help each other."

"Well," said the editor, "if it goes into the locals, I suppose you would be willing to reciprocate by reading a little notice in the church next Sunday."

The visiting brother asked what notice, and the editor wrote and handed him the following:

The Weekly Chronicle for the coming year will be the best and cheapest family paper in Main. Its proprietor has had much experience and has all the helps which a large outlay of money can procure. His paper has a larger circulation than any other published in the county, and is to be furnished at only two dollars. It is certain that no one can spend that amount to a better advantage. Be sure to take the Chronicle, and subscribe for your friends.

The manager hemmed and hesitated, and then said, solemnly, that he doubted whether it would be judicious to read such a notice, but suggested that if it was printed, copies of it might be distributed at the door of the vestry on the evening of the entertainment.

"Yes," said the editor, "but it would attract more attention in the middle of a sermon. It will interest a large number of your congregation and help a good cause, beside so much money is spent upon the Chronicle that I don't see how the owner can afford to print handbills to advertise without increasing the subscription price. In such a matter as this, we ought to be willing to help each other.

Then the gentleman saw the situation and went straight out, without leaving so much as a complimentary ticket.

CENTRE TWP., COLUMBIA CO. PA. Jan. 21 '78

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Due notice having been given, the teachers, pupils and quite a number of the parents and friends interested in educational matters, assembled at the Hilley Union church on Saturday last, for the purpose of holding a District Institute.

The audience was called to order shortly after 10 o'clock a. m. by Mr. Snyder County Superintendent. After making some introductory remarks the subject of reading was taken up. A class representing nearly all the schools of the district was formed from the pupils present, and a recitation was conducted by Prof. Noetling of the Normal School. He illustrated very clearly the different meanings conveyed by making different words in a sentence emphatic, and urged the importance of thorough preparation before every recitation.

The afternoon session was opened with singing following which was an exercise in spelling by Mr. Snyder. Twenty-five words were pronounced, and upon correcting it was found that nearly an equal number were missed by each of the schools represented in the class. Prof. Noetling then asked a number of questions upon the geography of Pennsylvania and Ohio. He spoke of the importance of map drawing in connection with this branch.

Essays were next read by three of the pupils in attendance. A few minutes were then spent upon the subject of arithmetic, followed by an exercise in language lessons by Prof. Noetling.

Mr. Snyder then made a few closing remarks urging upon parents the duty of co-operating with, and encouraging the teacher by frequent visits to the school and not to rely, as too many parents do, upon the reports which their children may give. A vote of thanks was tendered Prof. Noetling and Superintendent Snyder for the instructions given, and to the Trustees for the use of the church.

The session was closed with singing and prayer. All seemed highly pleased with the day's exercises.

We think that it would be mutually advantageous if the people throughout the county were better acquainted with our Normal School and its work, and we know of no better way to attain this end, than by visits like the one Prof. Noetling has just made us.

No wonder the people have confidence, when the best physicians are prescribing Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in all cases of Cough, Cold, etc.

FAMILIAR IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.—Dr. R. V. Pierce, the great "medicine man" of Buffalo, is running for the office of Senator from that city. He seems to be the most popular man on the track, and well he may be, for his name is familiar in every household in the land, and people will vote for him regardless of his politics.—*Wilkesbarre News.*

Correct, as the *News* always is. The Doctor was elected by about 3,000 majority.—*Buffalo News.*

Few homes are really happy and what home should be unless the little prattlers are around the fireside and mingle in the family meal. Fond mothers can lessen their cares and anxiety for the dear little ones by always having a bottle of Dr. Coxes' Wild Cherry and Seneca in the house. It stops the troublesome night cough and cures that terrible malady—croup.

The following bill has been introduced in the Legislature:

Mr. Long, relating to evidence in prosecutions for libel and slander.

This bill provides that from and after the passage and approval of this act in all prosecutions for libel under the criminal laws of this commonwealth it shall be competent for the accused to produce in his own behalf and defense testimony in support of the truthfulness of the alleged libel or slander, and that the publication of the same was not prompted by malice but was for and in behalf of the public benefit. That in all actions now pending or hereafter to be prosecuted for the recovery of damages sustained by libellous publication or slanderous utterances, the defendant in the action shall have the right to give evidence of the truth of the publication or utterance upon which said action is based and that it is not prompted by malice, which facts when proven shall go to the jury in abatement or mitigation of damages which may be returned by the jury as nominal, exemplary or vindictive as the nature of the case may warrant; neither conviction under the criminal statutes nor a verdict for damages shall follow when the alleged slander or libel shall be proven to be justifiable or made from proper motives for the public good or for the purpose of warning the public against improper practices of evil disposed persons or lawless characters.

In spite of Flannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, in less time than it takes a sheriff to execute a writ. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute. jan 18.

A GIFT TO ALL.—A pair of handsome 8x8 chromos are given free to every one who subscribes for three months to *Happy Hours*, a large 16 page literary paper filled with the best stories, poetry, etc., by writers of established reputation. The papers sent will contain the opening chapters of a charming story entitled "Holden with the Cords," by the author of "Shiloh," "My Winter in Cuba," etc. The publishers, J. L. Patton & Co., 162 William Street, New York, have decided to offer this short subscription at fifteen cents (postage stamps taken), about the cost of white paper and mailing, and to give free such a pair of beautiful chromos as cannot fail to please every one. Double value of money is promised to every subscriber. $1,500 in prizes is given free to agents.

jan 18-4w

Business Notices

Call at McKinneys for Shoes.

Lutz & Sloan have a large lot of remnants of dress goods, 2 to 10 yards in length that they will sell very cheap.

FOR SALE.—The brick hotel in Bloomsburg known as Brown's Hotel. For terms inquire of B. Stohner. jan. 25, '78-4w

A great variety of ready cut Hamburgs, just received at I. W. Hartman's.

P. S. Bates, the jeweler, gives special attention to repairing. Watches, clocks, spectacles, &c., carefully and promptly repaired. He has a high reputation as a watchmaker and jeweler.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Castors, Card Baskets, Mugs, Vases, Toilet Sets, and a full line of fine Jewelry always on hand at Bates'. Special attention paid to repairing of all kinds in his line.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

Ladies' gold hunting lever Watches as low as twenty-five dollars, silver hunting levers full jeweled, ten dollars at L. Bernhard's jewelry store.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

The largest and most select stock of Linen Towels in Bloomsburg 40 different sizes and prices at I. W. Hartman's.

P. S. Bates has the finest assortment of Jewelry, Silverware, Watches, &c., in Bloomsburg.

Have you seen I. W. Hartman's new light calico at 7 cents.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

If you want Furs or dress goods go to Lutz & Sloan's and they will sell them to you very cheap.

Admission free at McKinney's.

"GERMAN SYRUP"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine was distributed *free of charge* by Druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, Severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggists and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

April 27, '77-1y jl

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

Extra preparation!

Superior quality!

Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store at, our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. W. NEAL & BRO.

May 1, 1877.

Priceless Discovery.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

A sure cure for the blind, bleeding, itching and ulcerated piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams, an Indian remedy, called DR. WILLIAM'S Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst old chronic cases. It relieves the most intense itching and burning almost instantly, and in a few days effects a permanent cure. Ointment supports the tumors, allays the intense itching particularly at night after getting warm in bed; acts as a poultice, gives instant relief, and is prepared only for Piles and nothing else. Thousands of cured patients attest its virtues and physicians of all schools pronounce it the greatest contribution to medicine of the age. It matters not how long or severely you have been suffering you can be cured.

Mr. Joseph M. Ryder, Cleveland, Ohio, writes: I suffered for years with Itching and Ulcerated Piles, tried remedy after remedy advertised, and consulted physicians in Philadelphia, Louisville, Cincinnati and this city, and spent hundreds of dollars, but found no relief until I obtained a box of Dr. Williams Indian Ointment some four months ago, and it has cured me completely. I had a part of the box left which I gave to a friend of mine who had suffered with many physicians, and as a last resort went to the noted Hot Springs, Arkansas, for treatment he informs me that the Indian Ointment has also cured him of the piles. It is certainly a wonderful discovery, and should be used by the many thousands who are now suffering with that dread disease.

☞$10,000 Reward will be paid for a more certain remedy. Sold by all Druggists. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, sole proprietor, Cleveland O.

DON'T NEGLECT A COUGH

or Cold, when 25 cents will buy a bottle of Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup at any drug store. It has wrought a complete change in the Cough Medicines, is pleasant as honey and always cures.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

☞ Dr. Frazier's Cough Syrup used in connection with Dr. Frazier's Root Bitters WILL CURE CONSUMPTION.

Standard Steam Laundry, Cleveland, O, Oct. 30, '76.

DR. FRAZIER, Dear Sir: I feel it a duty I owe to suffering humanity to write you. For some time I was sorely afflicted with a cough, raising bad stuff, with every symptom of being a confirmed consumptive. I tried different medicines and cures without finding relief: I also consulted three of our most prominent Cleveland physicians, the last one of which pronounce my case serious, and informed me that I could not live more than a few months. About this time, hearing of your wonderful success, I commenced taking your Syrup in connection with your Root Bitters, and was at once benefitted, and after using the medicine some two months I find myself entirely cured. TORRENCE DUNN.

☞ Mr. Dunn again writes, under date of August 4, 1877,—Dr. Frazier, Dear Sir: I can endorse your medicines more strongly than ever from the fact that it is now nearly one year since I was cured. My lungs are to-day strong and sound, having no return of the disease.

☞ The above Medicines speak for themselves. DR. G. W. FRAZIER, proprietor, Cleveland, O.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Dec. 14, 1877-1y

A GENTLE HINT.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature,—rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day,—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhage, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial, 10c; regular size, 75c.

April 27, '77-1y jl

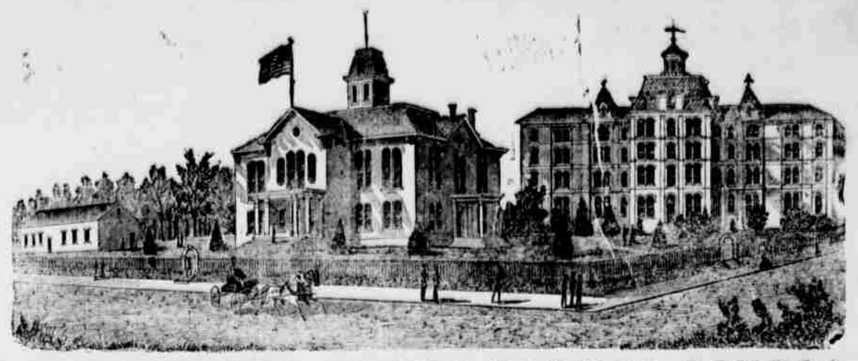
MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.30
Rye "	.70
Corn, new, "	.46
Oats "	.32
Flour per barrel	5.50
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.50
Dried Apples	
Hams	.14
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.09
Hay per ton	16.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 5.00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 5.15 "
No. 6 " "	$ 5.00 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$ 5.00 "
" Bituminous "	$4 50 "



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III, Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of scholarship for her schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving school. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.

Sept. 8, '76.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Every body should have it.

For the cure of weak stomachs, general debility, indigestion, diseases of the stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of iron we possess—citrate of magnetic oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—yellow Peruvian bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of dyspepsia and debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the neck of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine. E. F. KUNKEL.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. KUNKEL, proprietor, 229 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It never fails.

jan

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice. The following named persons have filed their petitions for license with the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, and will be presented to the Court on the 4th day of February next:

Frederick M. Gilmore,	Eating House,	Bloomsburg
S. B. Hagenbuch,	Hotel,	Orange
H. W. McKelvy,	Hotel,	Bloomsburg
John S. Mann,	Hotel,	Centre.
Milton Charles,	Eating House,	Bloomsburg

B. FRANK ZARR,
Clerk Q. S.

Jan. 11, '78-4c

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Columbia county and will be presented to the Court on the 5th day of February next and will be confirmed after four days unless exceptions be filed within that time.

The account of Frederick Hagenbuch, Trustee of George Hilday under the will of George Hilday, deceased.

B. F. ZARR,
Prothonotary's office, Jan. 4, '78-4c Prothy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HUGHES, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hughes, late of Beaver township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Allen Mann of same township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

ALLEN MANN,
Administrator,
Jan. 18'77-6w* Beaver township.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I purchased at Constable sale on the 24th day of January, 1878, the following personal property of William Mosteller: One cow, 1 calf, a lot of hay, 1 barrel of meat a lot of chickens, a beds and bedding, one table, 11 chairs, 1 looking glass, 1 lot of carpet, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove, and a lot of dishes. All persons are hereby cautioned against interfering with the same as I have left them with him during my pleasure.

SAMUEL Y. BESS.

Central, Jan. 17, '78-4w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF HENRY HARTMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Hartman, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county to Jacob Hartman, Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

JACOB HARTMAN,
Administrator.

Jan 18-6w*

NOTICE AND CAUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have purchased at Adjt. Sale on the 11th day of January, 1878, the following personal property, viz: 2 brown mares, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 pair of bob sleds, 1 sleigh, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 log sled, 1 log chain, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 cow, 1 heifer, 1 lot of corn, corn fodder, lot of hay, five hogs, 1 cook stove, 1 parlor stove and all household goods into the property of Elijah Yocum. All of which described property I have left in charge of the said E. Yocum during my pleasure and all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with the same at their peril.

DOROTHY KEELER,
BENLON LOW.

jan. 18, 1878-3w

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned appointed Assignee of I. JOHN & SON, Catawissa, Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises on

Thursday, January 31st, 1878,

At ten o'clock a. m. and to continue three days, the following valuable properties to-wit:

Tract No. 1—60 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining properties of Stacy John, John Harmony and others, situate in Main township, Columbia county.

Tract No. 2—213 ACRES adjoining lands of N. Hartman and others situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 3—THREE ACRES adjoining lands of John Ritter and others situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 4—1½ acres adjoining lands of J. Kreigh and others, situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 5—3½ Acres adjoining S. Shuman and I. John situate in Catawissa township.

Tract No. 6—One Town Lot fronting on Third street, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 7—One Town Lot corner Third and Pine streets, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 8—One Town Lot corner Third and Walnut streets, Catawissa, Pa.

Tract No. 9—

Young Folks.

The Raid of The Camanches.

Fred Hart, who was the oldest son of a country clergyman, and preparing for college at Whitford Boys' Academy, was known at the classical institution as a 'dig,' because he 'dug' into his books and studied hard. His room-mate, Neal Howe, an orphan, dependent upon his own exertions, was styled a 'digger,' and as both lads were rather dark, it was but a step for those unmentionable boys to call them 'D and Nigger.'

The term was gradually approaching its middle, all the boys in the school were in, for they were all hard students. The [illegible] relaxated into a style of boisterousness, to the annoyance of their neighbors, the Diggers, with whom, though unprovoked, they frequently [illegible] Indian warfare.

The Camanches patronized the [illegible] schoolboy accordion on the Diggers, but, as each knows also, the fun grows quite low-flavored. In vain their elders and betters endeavored to [illegible] Diggers to combat. Those law-abiding savages declined, though aware of the risk of falling into contempt in charge of the faculties.

Unmistakable indications were soon apparent that the Camanches meditated an attack.

The north wing was intended to be fire-proof, and each story was separated from the main building by iron doors which usually were fastened back by stanles. The Camanches reasoned that these doors might be as effectual in shutting off teachers as fire; and the studies in both the second and third stories were one day withdrawn, so that these doors could be easily closed.

Scouting parties reported that the Camanches were getting ready the war-paint,—*i. e.*, the burnt cork,—and one ferocious savage had intimated that they should spare neither age nor sex.

A council was immediately held in Fred Hart's room, and Fred unanimously chosen chief.

'If they're determined on a pillow fight they shall have it,' resolutely remarked that warrior.

The diggers proposed using their own pillows as reserve arms only, and the next day any number of this tribe might have been seen scouring the village in efforts to buy up old pillows.

'All's fair on the defensive,' said Chief Fred, and each Digger ripped open one end of his pillow, poured in a little mucilage, and then basted it up, in accordance with the liberal views boys always entertain concerning 'basting.'

At a little after nine o'clock, when the lights had been extinguished, and a teacher made the nightly rounds, a Camanche scout quietly closed and bolted the iron doors and relighted the hall lamps. Then, with hair-starting war-whoops, the savages began dropping down through the trap-door which opened from one hall to another in the capacity of fire escapes.

The Diggers, peacefully studying in their rooms, were summarily ordered into the hall to battle. Every man protested, but the Camanches refused to parley. Then seizing their weapons, the assailed marched forth to the field of carnage.

Thwack! went the blows of the Camanches.

Thwack! the Diggers.

Thwack! the Camanches.

Thwack! the Diggers.

A stir among the Camanches, and then a wild affray.

Crack! crack! go the Diggers' bamboos. Crack! feathers fly from the heads and into the eyes of the Camanches, and cause many of them to [illegible] Thwack! goes the Digger [illegible] with no rules [illegible] foreband.

Here and there a Camanch drops his arms and flies to the farthest end of the hall, only to fumble [illegible] fastenings on the iron door, while a victorious Digger belabors him with the weapon he has just cast aside.

All at once there is a flood in the dim light of the hall, the [illegible] and never-to-be-mistaken striped pantaloons of Captain Hale swinging through the trap-door!

Captain Hale is drill-sergeant and professor of gymnastics. He has seen years of army service, and is thoroughly imbued with the military spirit. The boys are more afraid of him than of the president and entire board of trustees,—as afraid as they would be of old Nick himself, in boots and striped pantaloons.

In a flash every Digger had disappeared into his own room and locked the door after him, and the Camanches are left alone, gasping among their feathers, the captain in their midst.

There is a moment of bewilderment, followed by a wild stampede toward the iron door, but the Captain has cut off the retreat.

'Young gentlemen, you will remain and clear up the hall. Williams, go to the coal-cellar and bring up the two-bushel basket.'

Williams is 'nobbiest' of third-story boys, bravest of Camanche warriors, but Williams doesn't dare refuse to go for that basket. During his absence his fellow-savages express strong doubts as to his ever re-appearing upon the battle-field, but he does return like Regulus to his barrel of spikes.

The Captain has borrowed a number of brooms and dust-pans from the Diggers, who, to a man, had retired and been snoring sweetly.

'Now, gentlemen, clear up these feathers!' orders the Captain, as if he was crying, 'Forward, march!'

Clearing up those feathers was a tedious and trying process. Any one who has chased a worn-out but still lively feather up and down a long hall can imagine the scene with hundreds of them flying about.

'They're the meanest lot of feathers,—pretty much all fuzz,' said one exhausted brave.

When the last handful had been crowded into the basket, Williams attempted opening the door.

'No; you're to make the exit in the same way you made your ingress, remarked the Captain.

Williams stared blankly at the trap-hole.

Dropping down through a trap door and going up through the same, with no visible means of support but the door, are naturally different exercises.

'You're futile in expedients; can't you devise some good way of getting out?' coolly asked the Captain.

'We might stand on each others shoulders, suggested one small savage, whom the blood-thirsty Williams afterward confessed he longed to scalp at this juncture.

'Very, well, do so,' ordered the Captain.

Then one of the noble savages stood under the trap-door while one by one the others sprang upon his shoulders, caught the edges of the opening above, wriggled, writhed, contorted his limbs, and finally succeeded in drawing himself up to his own story, while all down the hall, on either side, there appeared at the open ventilators over the doors the eyes of pairs of miserable Diggers, and for every Camanche that wriggled up there resounded a succession of groans.

The Camanches thought with a thrill of exultation, that the Captain would be obliged to proffer his shoulders for the last man, and would then be left pondering alone, like the goat in the well. That would be something of a revenge at any rate.

But when only one boy remained, who, to the exasperation of the entire tribe, was the identical savage who had proposed going up in that ridiculous style, the Captain quietly opened the iron door, and he and the small savage retired with dignity.

The Captain, who had his "good streaks," never [illegible] the Camanches, but they [illegible] a reputation to bother to settle quickly upon their own prosecution and cultivate the peaceful arts, and thus always [illegible] their neighbors, the Diggers, with respect, though unmingled with affection.—*Jacks of "We Boys" in Scholar for Jebruary.*

Agricultural.

FARMER JOHN.

Home from his journey Farmer John
Greeted his darling, safe and sound.
His black suit off, and in old clothes on,
"Now, as myself," says Farmer John;
And he thinks "I'll look around."

Up hops the dog: "Bow-wow, you pup!
Are you so glad you would eat me up?"
The old cow looks at the gate to greet him;
The horses prick up their ears to meet him.
"Well, well, old fog!
Ha, ha, old crony!
Do you get good feed when I am away?"

"Your hay's dry, I'll be bound," says Farmer John;
"The oats are looking round and sleek;
The colt is going to be a roan.
And a beauty, too—how he has grown!
We'll break the colt next week."

Says Farmer John, "When I've been off,
To call you quite about the trough,
And watch and pet you while you drink
Is a greater comfort than you can think,"
And he pats old Bay,
And he slaps old Gray.
"Ah, this is the comfort of going away."

"For after all," says Farmer John,
"The best of a journey is getting home.
I've seen great sights, but would I give
This spot, and the peaceful life I live,
For all their Paris and Rome?
These hills for the city's stifled air
And big hotels and bustles and glare:
Land all houses, and roads all stones,
That deaden your ears and batter your bones.
Would you, old Bay?
Would you, old Gray.
That's what one gets by going away."

"There money is king," says Farmer John
"That happiness is not bought and sold
And cluttered in a life of waste and hurry,
In blights of pleasure and days of worry.
And wealth isn't all in gold,
Marriage and stocks and ten per cent.,
But in staple ways and sweet content,
Few wants, pure hopes and noble ends,
some land to till, and a few good friends,
Like you, old Bay,
Like you, old Gray!
That's what I've learned by going away."

And a happy man is Farmer John,
O, a rich and happy man is he!
He sees the peas and pumpkins growing,
The corn in tassel, the buckwheat blowing,
And fruit on vine and tree.
The large, kind oxen look their thanks
And he rubs their foreheads and strokes their flanks;
The doves light around him, and strut and coo.
Says Farmer John, "I'll take you, too,
And you, old Bay,
And you, old Gray,
Next time I travel so far away."

Treatment of Milch Cows in Early Winter.

At no season of the year do milch cows need better and more generous diet than in early winter. The change from grass to dry fodder is of itself sufficient cause to produce more or less derangement of health. But when the animal's tone and vigor have been lowered by a long period of milking, and she is then subjected, at the same time, to the rigors of winter and a change of food from nutritious herbage to dry, coarse and often innutritious fodder, a severe tax is laid on her system. Yet, on many farms, it is the practice to feed to cattle, in early winter only coarse and inferior fodder and the poorest hay, because these articles have been stored last in the barn, or on the tops of the mows, and must therefore be disposed of before the better portions of the supply can be reached. This, however, is a great mistake, as the best food should be given when the cows first go into winter quarters. Afterwards, when they have been dried of their milk and have grown accustomed to the change of diet, the poorer food may be used, or better still, as animals, like men, are fond of variety in their diet, the coarser and less nutritious fodder may be advantageously used in conjunction with that of better quality.

Through neglect of this precaution, however, it frequently happens that cows in milk lose flesh in November and December, and sink into a bad condition to endure the still more severe weather yet to be expected. To avoid this misfortune, in cases where poor or damaged fodder has necessarily to be given out first, the feed should be supplemented with rations of ground grain, oat and corn meal mixed, bran, or ship stuff, to add a proper amount of nutriment to a given bulk of fodder. Compelling cows to consume an excessive bulk of inferior food, in order to enable them to support life and yield milk, overcrowds the stomach, tends to derange health, and is by no means a rare cause of ailments. Among these not the least disastrous is a serious liability to abortion, caused by an undue pressure of the food upon the parts. Morever, on the score of self interest as well as of humanity, cows should not be allowed to lose flesh in early winter, for it would require much more food to restore them to the good condition in cold weather than in summer. Besides this, as lean animals are more susceptible of cold than those in flesh, and a proportionately larger amount of the food they consume is therefore expended in generating a sufficiency of animal heat, it would require considerably more food to carry a poor beast through winter than a fat one, even though nothing may be added to the animal's condition.

The necessity of shelter for all kinds of stock from the storms, frosts, and inclemency of this bleak season, has been frequently dwelt upon, and its economy as its humanity fully demonstrated.—*Rural New Yorker.*

A little girl in Norristown, Pa., having swallowed a citron seed it was found necessary to cut a slit in her throat and extract it from its lodgment there in order to save her life. The operation was performed within three days of the accident and it was found that the seed had sprouted.

Flora Temple, the queen of the turf while in service, is dead. She was nearly thirty-three years old.

In Greensburg, Ind., a susceptible young man fell in love with a fickle widow, obtained her promise to marry him, and invested all his money in a house to live in after they were wedded. They were never wedded, however, for the widow jilted him; and now he has sued her for breach of promise claiming that his heart has been damaged $5,000 by sorrow and his pocket $2,000 by the real estate investment.

Twenty-one little graves dot the surface of the churchyard at Trexlertown, Lehigh county, the children all having fallen victims to diphtheria within the last two months.

LADIES Can color their own Stockings for less than one cent per pair ANY color or SHADE by the use of our "MAGIC TINTS"—Can renew or change the color of their dresses, restore to freshness and brilliancy faded Silks, Merinos, Alpacas, Neckties, Ribbons, &c., or impart to them new and lovely shades—Little trouble and nominal cost—Stock of any desired color sent on receipt of 10 cents, 8 different colors 75c. Postage stamps accepted. Send stamp for circulars and samples.
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HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and all Affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs, leading to Consumption.

This infallible remedy is composed of the HONEY of the plant Horehound, in chemical union with TAR-BALM, extracted from the LIFE PRINCIPLE of the forest tree ABIES BALSAMEA, or Balm of Gilead.

The Honey of Horehound SOOTHES AND SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar-balm CLEANSES AND HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action. Let no prejudice keep you from trying this great medicine of a famous doctor who has saved thousands of lives by it in his large private practice.

N.B.—The Tar-Balm has NO BAD TASTE or smell.

PRICES 50 CENTS AND $1 PER BOTTLE.
Great saving to buy large size.

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in 1 Minute.
Sold by all Druggists.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop., N.Y.
December 14, 1877-1y

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From the Manufacturer to the Consumer.

For CASH we will sell to the CONSUMER in Such Quantities as he may Need at MANUFACTURER'S PRICES and thus save all
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Sample cards and price list furnished without charge.

Orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

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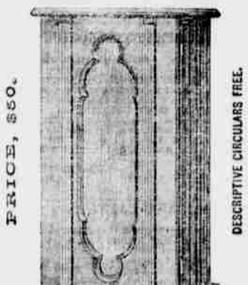

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Nov. 16, '77-4m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Administrator of Deborah Reichard, late of Catawissa, deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises in Catawissa, on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1878,
at one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: A two-story
FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,
situate on Second street, in said town, being about thirty-five feet in front and two hundred and ten feet in depth, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Tuthill and T. L. Dean.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
WILLIAM L. EVERLY, Administrator,
Attorney for Estate. jan. 31, '78-3t

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The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Jaundice, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Lamrick, Rohrer & Co., 70 N. 4th st., Phila. jan. 4, 78-1y or

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Are not advertised as "cure alls," but are specifics in the diseases for which they are recommended.

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Investigators of natural science have demonstrated beyond controversy, that throughout the animal kingdom the survival of the fittest is the only law that vouchsafes Until and perpetuity. Does not the same law [illegible] the success of all properly of merit? An inferior cannot supersede a superior article. By reason of superior merit, Dr. Pierce's Standard Medicines have outlived all others. Their sale is the largest of all medicines except one million dollars per annum, while the amount exported bids fair to exceed a third million. No business success in a few months equals this and rest upon any other basis than that of merit.

Golden Medical Discovery
In Alterative, or Blood-cleansing.
Golden Medical Discovery
In Pectoral.
Golden Medical Discovery
In a Cholagogue, or Liver Stimulant.
Golden Medical Discovery
In Tonic.
Golden Medical Discovery

By reason of its Alterative properties, cures diseases of the Blood and Skin, as "Coldens or King's Evil"; Tumors, Ulcers, or Old Sores; Blotches; Pimples; and Eruptions. By virtue of its Pectoral properties, it cures bronchial, throat and lung affections; the cough, consumption. Dispelling Catarrh, and chronic Laryngitis. Its Cholagogue properties render it an unequaled remedy for Biliousness; Torpid Liver, or "Liver Complaint;" and its tonic properties make it equally [illegible] in curing Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and Dyspepsia.

All or the most [illegible] and covered with blotches and pimples, or where there are scrofula, or swellings and ulcerations, a few bottles of Golden Medical Discovery will soon [illegible] Even if you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish [illegible] in the eyes, or feel tropical [illegible] of dullness, headache, bad taste in mouth, internal fever, or chills alternated with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from [illegible] Liver, or "Liver Complaint." In many cases of "Liver Complaint," only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

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Pleasant
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Purely Vegetable. No care required while using them.

The "Little Giant" Cathartic, or MULTUM IN PARVO Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, and are sugar-coated. They remove the necessity of taking the great, crude, drastic, sickening pills heretofore so much in use.

As a remedy for Headache, Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the Head, Tickliness about the Chest, Bad Taste in Mouth, Eruptions from the Stomach, Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Pain in the Kidneys, Highly-colored Urine, and Internal Fever, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unsurpassed. Furthermore, I would say that their action is universal, not a gland escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. The daily use of two Pellets has cured the most obstinate cases of scrofula, Tetter, salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Sore Eyes, and Eruptions. They are, however, recommended to be taken in connection with the Golden Medical Discovery, in order to secure the best results.

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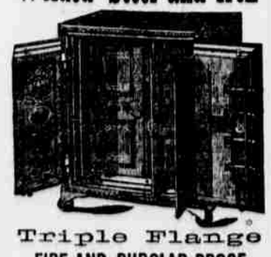

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF LYDIA ROBERTS, DEC'D.
Letters of administration, on the estate of Lydia Roberts, late of Centre township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Samuel Neyhard, Administrator, of same township, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.
SAMUEL NEYHARD,
Administrator.
dec 28-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF GEORGE KRESSLER, DECEASED.
The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance of funds in the hands of Samuel Kressler, administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of C. G. Barkley, in Bloomsburg, on saturday, January 26th, 1878, when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
PAUL E. WIRT,
Auditor.
dec28-4w*

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.
An act to erect into and constitute the District of the Poor of the Township of Hemlock in the county of Columbia, the Poor District of Columbia county.
Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, application will be made for the passage of an act under the above title, the purpose of which is to erect and create a general poor house for the county of Columbia and consolidate into it all existing districts.
dec. 28, '77-3w W. C. ALDERSON.

GIVEN AWAY To every reader of this paper.
A Premium Steel Engraving.
Entitled "THE FINDING OF THE SAVIOR IN THE TEMPLE" with the WORKING CHURCH, a 64 page Religious Family Newspaper, devoted to Household the Sunday school, Music and General Church work, on 3 months trial for 25 cents. Agents wanted. Address
J. R. BREWER,
nov. 9, 77-3m 7 & 9 Warren street, New York.
J W & CO

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its regular session of 1878, for the passage of an Act to be entitled "An Act to erect the Fishingcreek Poor District." The object of this act is to enable the townships of Centre, Brianrcrek, Orange, Fishingcreek, Pine, Jackson and Benton, in Columbia county, to organize themselves into a Poor District to be known as the Fishingcreek Poor District.
C. W. MILLER,
jan. 4, 78-4w Atty. for twps.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its regular session of 1878 for the passage of an Act to be entitled "An Act to authorize the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county to fix the amount of compensation per day for maintaining & supporting such prisoners as may be legally confined therein; the object whereof shall be to give the Sheriff of that county reasonable compensation for the support of said prisoners.
sajan. 4, 78-4w J. W. HOFFMAN.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, RICARS SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
Orders will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.
From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.
The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.
Price 15 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15,'76- C. W. MILLER, Sec

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address A. A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.
ug. 17, '77-1y

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WOMAN AND MARRIAGE
A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!
A Guide to Wedlock and Sexual Science, with the Laws of Nuptial Selection, Impediments to Marriage and the Causes of Impotency and Sterility, Premature Decline, Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Abstinence, with the best means of Cure. Also, Diseases of Women.
A CHEMICAL EXPOSITION of the above diseases and Treatise on Thirteen Lectures, Celebrated Boylston Medical Prize Essays, per mail.
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aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—A stem winder. For whitewery order. Outfit free. J. H. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.
aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

WOMAN.

By an immense practice, extending through a period of years, having within that time treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and agreeable medicine that meets the indications presented by that class of diseases with positive certainty and exactness.

To designate this natural specific compound, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its value, based upon my own personal observation. As a close observer, I have, while witnessing its positive results in the few special diseases incident to the separate organism of woman, acquired it out as the climax or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for this class of diseases, and one that will, at all times and under all circumstances, act kindly and in harmony with the laws which govern the female system, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician. Nay, even more, so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I recommend it, that I offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two-thirds of the contents of the bottle are used, I will, on return of the bottle, two-thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions, and the case being one for which I recommend it, promptly refund the money paid for it. Had I not the most perfect confidence in its virtues, I could not offer it as I do under these conditions; but having witnessed its truly miraculous cures in thousands of cases, I feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking both my reputation and my money on its merits.

The following are among those diseases in which my Favorite Prescription has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing Down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, Female Weakness, and very many other extreme diseases incident to woman not mentioned here. In all affections of this nature, my Favorite Prescription works cures—the marvel of the world. This medicine is not a cathartic, as a remedy, but it admirably fulfils a singleness of purpose, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system of woman. It will not disappoint, nor will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain it in THE PEOPLE'S COMMON SENSE MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of those affections.

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
sep. 28, '77-1f

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets
SIZE OF PELLETS.

Or Sugar-Coated, Concentrated, Root and Herbal Juice, Anti-Bilious Granules. THE "LITTLE GIANT" CATHARTIC, or Multum in Parvo Physic.

The novelty of modern Medical, Chemical, and Pharmaceutical Science. No use of any longer taking the large, repulsive, and nauseous pills, composed of cheap, crude, and bulky ingredients, when we can, by a careful application of chemical science, extract all the cathartic and other medicinal properties from the most valuable roots and herbs, and concentrate them into a minute Granule, scarcely larger than a mustard seed, that can be readily swallowed by those of the most sensitive stomachs and fastidious tastes. Each little Purgative Pellet represents, in a most concentrated form, as much cathartic power as is contained in any of the large pills found for sale in drug-shops. From their wonderful cathartic power, in comparison to their size, people who have not tried them are apt to suppose that they are harsh or drastic in effect; but such is not at all the case, the different active medicinal principles of which they are composed being so harmonized and modified, one by the others, as to produce a most searching and thorough, yet gentle and kindly operating, cathartic.

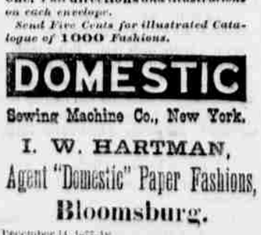
$500 Reward is hereby offered by the proprietor of these Pellets, to any chemist who, upon analysis, will find in them any calomel or other forms of mercury, mineral poison, or injurious drug.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulder, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Bad taste in the mouth, Bilious attacks, Pain in region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, High-colored Urine, Unsociability and Gloomy Forebodings, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of my Purgative Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, I wish to say that their action upon the animal economy is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative impress. Age does not impair the properties of these Pellets. They are sugar-coated and inclosed in glass bottles, their virtues being thereby preserved unpaired for any length of time, in any climate, so that they are always fresh and reliable. This is not the case with those pills which are put up in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes. Recollect that for all diseases where a Laxative, Alterative, or Purgative, is indicated, these little Pellets will give the most perfect satisfaction to all who use them.

They are sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
sep. 28, '77-1f

DOMESTIC



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It is easily understood, *makes the* double-thread lock-stitch, *has* self-regulating tensions *and* take-up, *and will do the* whole *range of family work* without change.

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December 14, 1877-1y

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